# The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6707. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## WASHINGTON.

### Mr. Boutwell in the Senate—Investigation Touching Democrats—The Caldwell Debate—Virginia Schools.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Mr. Boutwell entered upon his new duties as a Senator to-day. The occasion was one of great interest to the Senate and Senate galleries, Gen. Butler, who came in as a kind of dramatic accessory, giving a theatrical air to what would otherwise have been a very simple and pleasant ceremony. Mr. Sumner and Mr. Boutwell came into the chamber together about 1 o'clock. Mr. Sumner took his own seat in the Chamber and placed Mr. Boutwell in the next seat on the right. Mr. Butler soon came in and took the chair on Mr. Boutwell's right, completing the row of three eminent sons of Massachusetts. There was some little time consumed by several Senators in a running debate on the Caldwell resolution before Mr. Sumner could get the floor. When he secured it, he rose and offered the credentials of Mr. Boutwell, which were read by the Secretary. Mr. Sumner then rose, and offering his arm to Mr. Boutwell, who accepted it, and leaning heavily on his cane, led him to the Vice-President's desk. Vice-President Wilson administered the oath of office. Mr. Boutwell took the chair in the corner, the only one left on the Republican side of the Senate. He was immediately surrounded by a throng of Senators and persons privileged to the floor, who warmly congratulated him.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Wright to-day offered a resolution in the Senate which looks toward the establishment of a previous question or some other method of securing an end to debate when a majority think it advisable and time to have a vote taken. He also desires a rule which shall confine debate to whatever subject happens to be under consideration. Mr. Thurman objected to the consideration of the resolution to-day, and under the rule it was laid over without action.

THE OTHER SIDE.

It is hardly possible that the Democratic side of the Senate will escape the luxury of purifying investigations next Winter. Mr. Bogy is down first on the list, and it is not quite certain that Mr. Casserly may not be number two. The *Republican* has begun a series of attacks, based, as it claims, on information, and threatens to keep them up. If this threat is not entirely idle Mr. Casserly will be in a very uncomfortable situation, if he does not take pains to prove his innocence of the charges if he can. But he is said to treat the source of the publications as unworthy of notice.

THE CALDWELL DEBATE.

The debate on the Caldwell resolution to-day was very dull in comparison with that of Friday. Mr. Saulsbury led off and after careful listening it was concluded that he meant to vote for expulsion, but not for the resolution of the committee now pending. Mr. Pratt briefly explained his reasons for supporting the pending resolution. Mr. Bayard made a long argument against the committee's resolution from the "State Rights" point of view, but in the dénouement expressed his belief that the charge of bribery was sustained by the evidence, and his intention to support the resolution of expulsion. The most important suggestion of the day was made by Mr. Conkling in some brief remarks on a proposition to fix the time for ending the debate. It is inferred from what he said that it is expected that the pending resolution will be voted down, and then the proposition to take up the resolution of expulsion will be voted down. A majority of the votes of the Senate can prevent the resolution offered by Mr. Alcorn from being considered at all. So, unless more than a majority of the Senate are not only intending to vote for expulsion, if that question comes to be squarely voted on, but are actually in favor of such a course, the resolution of expulsion may never be voted on at all. Whoever is inclined to dodge and to adopt an expedient to avoid a direct vote on the merits of the case will find this an excellent opportunity; but the matter seems to have gone too far now to be disposed of in any such indirect manner. The committee's resolution may be voted down without any reference to the merits of the charges against Mr. Caldwell, but whoever votes against proceeding to act on the expulsion when the pending resolution has been voted down, may as well vote to acquit Mr. Caldwell of all guilt.

SCHOOL TAX IN VIRGINIA.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction in Virginia reports a decrease in the receipts of the school tax under the Legislative act since 1870. In 1870 the amount collected was $435,000, and in 1871 $315,000, and in 1872 $174,000. There is a similar decrease in the local revenues which are received from counties and districts. The assigned cause for this diminution is the general indebtedness of the people, the bad crops, and the harassed condition of the agricultural community.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

### Railroad Engineers Strike Themselves Out of Work.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—A partial strike of the engine-drivers on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railway took place at St. Charles, Kansas City, and one or two other points on that road on Saturday night, and several freight-trains have been stopped and a few passenger-trains delayed. The demonstration grew out of a demand on the part of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that Charles Chapin, not a member of the Brotherhood, and who had been given an engine, should be discharged. The company refused this demand, and on Saturday evening, as the freight-trains arrived at St. Charles, the engineers left their locomotives, and declined further service. The firemen, wipers, and other employes, sympathized with the engineers, and a riotous demonstration was only quelled by Superintendent Van Horn sending up by a special train from here a file of Metropolitan Police, who preserved order. Police were also stationed at the company's depots and round-houses here, and nothing serious has occurred. Superintendent Van Horn has discharged all the strikers, and has sent engineers who do not belong to the Brotherhood along the road to fill their places. There will be no further interruption to travel, and in a day or two the road will have been cleared of Brotherhood Engineers. Mr. Wilson, Grand Chief of the Engineers' Brotherhood, who resides at Cleveland, discouraged the strike, and advised those who were opposed to working with Chapin to quietly withdraw from the road; but they were not so disposed to act, and serious hardship will result to many of the strikers.

### Violent Conduct of Railroad Engineers on Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.—The strike of the engineers on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railway assumed a serious character to-day. Several locomotives have been thrown from the track at Moberly, and some property has been destroyed. The water tanks have been tapped at Huntsville, and emery has been put in the axle-boxes of running trains. Gov. Woodson has ordered Companies A and B of the National Guard of this city to go up the road to-morrow to arrest rioters and preserve order.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 17.—When the afternoon train on the North Missouri Railroad arrived here to-day it was met by all the railroad employes in the city, who ordered the engineer to leave the road. They finally consented to his returning with the train, and the mails, but refused to permit him to run the train if a single passenger got aboard. The entire police force of the city was present and prevented more serious disturbance. The strike on the road seriously interrupts travel from this point. At Kansas City an engine was ditched in the turn-table pit, and the turn-table destroyed, thus preventing any engine from being run out of the round-house. The trains left Kansas City to-night guarded by police.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

### Nominations, Confirmations, Promotions, and Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

William A. Richardson, to be Secretary of the Treasury; George H. Williams, to be Attorney-General; Hamilton Fish, to be Secretary of State; William W. Belknap, to be Secretary of War; John A. J. Creswell, to be Postmaster-General; Columbus Delano, to be Secretary of the Interior; Geo. M. Robeson, to be Secretary of the Navy; John Goforth, to be Assistant Attorney-General of the United States; John N. Sarber, to be Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas; John P. Lane, to be United States Attorney for Iowa; A. Higgins, to be United States Attorney for Delaware; P. C. Shannon, to be Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court for Dakota; James G. Palen, to be Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court for New-Mexico; J. S. Boreman, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for Utah; G. W. French, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for Dakota; A. Armstrong, to be Marshal for Minnesota; George Willey, to be Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio; W. M. Bateman, for the Southern District of Ohio; Wm. McMichael, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; A. P. K. Safford, to be Governor of Arizona Territory; Cole Bashford, to be Secretary of Arizona Territory; Frank Hall, to be Secretary of Colorado Territory; Wm. G. Ritch, to be Secretary of New-Mexico; John H. Stevens, to be Register of the Land Office of Legrand, Oregon; D. Chaplin, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Legrand, Oregon; Wm. H. Fitzpatrick, to be Register of the Land Office at Topeka, Kansas; A. J. Simmons, to be Indian Agent for the Milk River Agency, Montana; George H. Thompson, of Maryland, to be Consul at Stettin; Second Lieut. H. B. Sherman, to be First Lieutenant of the Fifteenth Infantry; Second Assistant Engineer John L. Hannum to be First Assistant Engineer; retired Second Assistant Engineer Absolom Kirby for restoration to the active list; Chief Engineer W. W. W. Wood to be chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the Navy Department; Charles Dillingham, to be Naval Officer at New-Orleans, La.

*Postmasters.*—Thomas L. James, at New-York; N. D. Sperry, at New-Haven, Conn.; Moses T. Willard, at Concord, N. H.; John W. Crosby, at Milford, N. H.; J. T. Clarkson, at Amesbury, Mass.; John E. Mole, at Adams, Mass.; P. C. Young, at Provincetown, Mass.; John Batchelder, at Lynn, Mass.; Richard Plummer, at Newburyport, Mass.; K. V. Martin, at Marblehead, Mass.; George H. Pierson, at Salem, Mass.; Benjamin F. Judson, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; J. P. Merklin, at Weekawken, N. J.; W. R. Mattison, at Newton, N. J.; John D. Cleariner, at Mount Holly, N. J.; Samuel Dutton, at Medina, Penn.; John R. Dodson, at Phœnixville, Penn.; D. K. Diefenderfer, at Allentown, Penn.; W. H. Councell, at Easton, Md.; Charles M. Wilder, at Columbia Court-House, S. C.; B. A. Boseman, at Charleston, S. C.; Peter Casey, at Vicksburg, Miss.; Julius Wagner, at Indianola, Texas; J. R. Jackson, at Union City, Ind.; D. W. Voiles, at New-Albany, Ind.; William A. Horrall, at Washington, Ind.; William M. Winkler, at Columbus, Ind.; Daniel N. Gross, at Napierville, Ill.; F. A. Mason, at Sandwich, Ill.; Edward S. Smith, at Batavia, Ill.; William H. Stillwell, at Humboldt, Tenn.; J. Deloache, at Memphis, Tenn.; E. A. Clarke, at San Jose, Cal.; Samuel D. Smith, at Walla Walla, Washington Territory; Frank W. Ballard, at Westboro, Mass.; George G. Pond, at Welford, Mass.; Wallace Bull, at West Meriden, Conn.; L. R. Hall, at Meriden, Conn.; Robert Erwin, at New-Milford, Conn.; James D. Howell, at Fair Haven, Conn.; James Lewis, at Wilmington, Del.; William Logan, at Hagarstown, Md.; E. R. Bliss, at Columbus, Miss.; Mrs. L. A. Corey, at Ashtabula, Ohio; J. F. Curran, Delaware, Ohio; Lucian Lord, Athol Depot, Mass.; J. B. Brown, Tarrytown, N. Y.; S. W. Alvord, Towanda, Penn.; Mrs. M. A. Lee, Stroudsburg, Penn.; Charles F. Sayles, Troy, Penn.; Charles W. Eckman, Danville, Penn.; B. F. Hegler, Attica, Ind.; L. A. Burnett, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. M. Ellsworth, Lowell, Mich.; E. W. Merrill, Muskegon, Mich.; A. B. Turner, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Asa Reynolds, Grand Haven, Mich.; Robert Peysert, Bethlehem, Penn.; James H. Morris, Albea, Iowa. E. W. Barber, of Michigan, to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General, vice Terrell, resigned.

*Collectors of Customs.*—Henry F. Herriott, at Georgetown, S. C.; William D. Nolen, for the District of Delaware; John F. Collins, at Brunswick, Ga.; George T. Marshall, at New-London, Conn.; Chas. H. Odell, for the district of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; William D. Hare, for the district of Oregon.

*Surveyors of Customs.*—W. R. Holliday, Wheeling, West Va.; Wm. Evans, Parkersburg, West Va.; R. H. Stephenson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Philip Hornbeck, Evansville, Ind.; Thomas Steele, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. O. M. Goodrich, Philadelphia, Penn.; William Z. King, Greenpoint, N. Y.; George Fisher, Cairo, Ill.; W. T. Tiller, Alton, Ill.; James P. Luse, Louisville, Ky.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session this afternoon, confirmed all the Cabinet nominations sent in to-day, with the following:

George H. Sharpe, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of New York, vice Cornell resigned; Walter Harriman, to be Naval Officer at Boston (reappointed); William H. H. Terrell, to be Pension Agent at Indianapolis, Ind.; John A. Burbank, to be Governor of Dakota Territory; John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, vice Thomas W. Nelson, of Indiana, resigned; Cornelius A. Logan, of Kansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili; Cyrus Northrup, to be Collector of Customs for the District of New-Haven, Conn.; Byron O. Carr, to be Supervising Inspector of Steam-boats for the Sixth District, vice Samuel Houston, removed; George M. Dusten, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama; George J. Lammon, Marshal for Nevada; James Ashworth, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth District of Pennsylvania, vice M. Yardley, removed; A. R. Hambert, of Ohio, Indian Agent for the Sacs and Foxes in Iowa; E. O'Meara Goodrich, Surveyor of Customs, Philadelphia, Penn., reappointed; Edward P. Smith, of New-York, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Francis A. Walker, resigned; E. W. Barber, of Michigan, Third Assistant Postmaster-General; George Willey, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, reappointed; Warner M. Bateman, Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, reappointed.

*Postmasters.*—Thomas L. James, at New-York, vice Patrick H. Jones, resigned, to take effect April 1; A. B. Clark, Newark, Ohio; John J. Kann, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Frank B. Stewart, Altoona, Penn.; N. B. Sperry, New-Haven, Conn., reappointed; A. P. Wilson, Montgomery, Ala.; Robert H. Wood, Natchez, Miss.; Henry S. Ransom, Plattsburg, N. Y., reappointed.

*Receiver of Public Money*—James M. Wilkinson, at Marquette, Mich.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders have been issued:

*Detached and Placed on Waiting Orders.*—Rear-Admirals Theodorus Bailey and Henry Walke, from the Light-house Board; Rear Admiral M. Smith, from the governorship of the Naval Asylum; Medical Director J. M. Foltz, from the Naval Hospital; Medical Director W. M. Wood, from the inspector-generalship of hospitals, &c.

*Ordered.*—Commodore F. A. Parker and Commander John Lee Davis, to the Light-house Board; Commodore George B. Balch, to the Governorship of the Naval Asylum, and Commander A. W. Weaver to the Naval Asylum; Medical Inspector P. J. Horwitz to the Naval Hospital. Commander R. L. Shaw has been detached from the Navy-yard at Philadelphia and ordered to the command of the receiving-ship Potomac; Commander W. W. Queen, from the command of the receiving-ship Potomac and ordered as Assistant Executive at the Washington Navy-yard; First Assistant Engineer John Lowe to duty at the Washington Navy-yard.

### A Bloody Affray.

A bloody affray took place, yesterday afternoon, in the saloon of Jacob Schmidt, No. 429 East Seventy-fourth-street. Three unknown men refusing to pay for drink, a row ensued, in which Mrs. Schmidt was stabbed and Schmidt himself brutally beaten. Jacob Young, of No. 1,328 Third-avenue, who entered the saloon during the fracas, was also stabbed, it is thought fatally. John Luby, of Seventy-fifth-street and Third-avenue, was stabbed in the left side and severely injured. The ruffians effected their escape.

## THE CABINET.

### Resignation and Renomination of the Entire Cabinet Except Mr. Boutwell—Judge Richardson His Successor.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The resignation of the Cabinet to-day, and the subsequent reappointment of all the members thereof, save one, created less comment than any like event for many years. As intimated in these dispatches last night, the President had determined to decide the matter to-day, and hence called a special Cabinet meeting at 10½ A. M. At that meeting Secretary Boutwell tendered his resignation in writing, and the remaining members followed suit, verbally. The President immediately ordered new appointments made out for all save Mr. Boutwell, in whose place he nominated Assistant Secretary Richardson. This appointment is in pursuance of an intention formed some time since, which, though it has wavered at times, has been adhered to in the end. Secretary Richardson's term of official services, however, will probably not extend beyond the 1st of July, and it is understood that he takes his official honors with this understanding. The appointment of Assistant Secretary was left to be determined upon hereafter. It is not improbable that there may be new appointments in both the assistant secretaryships, Mr. Hartley being cared for in another position. The appointments now seem likely to be made from among three names which have been mentioned—Hon. E. C. Banfield, present Solicitor of the Treasury; ex-Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, and Hon. A. G. Cattell, of New-Jersey. Mr. Banfield does not seek the place, and it is doubtful if he would accept it, his present position being much more to his taste. If Mr. Cattell should be appointed, it will be with special reference to furthering the negotiations of the new loan abroad.

The Senate went into executive session at an early hour, and the Cabinet appointments, as well as a large list of others, were confirmed, the former without reference.

As to what the President will do in regard to the Treasury next July it is not worth while to speculate. Even if he has a purpose formed now, it is liable to be changed ere then. Although the transfer of Secretary Delano from the Interior to the Treasury has been suggested, it is proper to state that such suggestion proceeded from outside sources entirely, and that he has at no time intimated to the President any desire for such a change, or in any wise placed himself in the position of seeking the portfolio of the Treasury. It is within the personal knowledge of your correspondent, however, that outside of and independent of Mr. Delano's knowledge or wishes, there was a very decided sentiment pervading many Senators and members of the House as well as others, that either now or hereafter, such a change would be a very proper as well as a very popular one.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

THE BOUTWELL RESIGNATION CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the correspondence on the occasion of Mr. Boutwell's resignation:

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1873.

SIR: Having been elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Massachusetts, I tender my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury. In severing my official relations with you it is a great satisfaction to me that on all occasions you have given me full confidence and support in the discharge of my public duties. In these four years my earlier acquaintance with you has ripened into earnest personal friendship which I am confident will remain unbroken.

I am yours very truly,

(Signed) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17, 1873.

*Hon. George S. Boutwell:*

DEAR SIR: In accepting your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, an office which you have filled for four years with such satisfaction to the country, allow me to express the regret I feel at severing official relations which have been at all times so agreeable to me, and (as I am assured by your letter of resignation) to you also. Your administration of the important trust confided to you four years since has been so admirably conducted as to give the greatest satisfaction to me, because, as I read public judgment and opinion, it has been satisfactory to the country. The policy pursued in the office of Secretary of the Treasury by your successor I hope may be as successful as yours has been, and that no departure from it will be made except as experience and change of circumstances may make it necessary. Among your new official associates I trust you will find the same warm friends and co-workers that you leave in the executive branch of the Government. You take with you my most sincere well wishes for your success as a legislator and as a citizen, and the assurances of my desire to continue the warm personal relations that have existed between us during the whole of our official connection.

Very truly yours,

U. S. GRANT.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Mr. Gladstone Probably to Resume the Premiership.

LONDON, March 17.—Mr. Gladstone will probably resume the Premiership. In the House of Commons, this afternoon, he stated that last evening he received a communication from the Queen, announcing that there was no prospect that the Opposition would form a new Government. He replied, placing his services at Her Majesty's disposal, and undertaking to consult with his colleagues. They were now engaged in considering what steps they should take, and he proposed that meanwhile the House adjourn until Thursday.

Mr. Disraeli said he had informed the Queen that he was quite prepared to organize a new ministry, but could not undertake to carry on the government with the present Parliament.

The House then adjourned until Thursday.

In the House of Lords Earl Granville made a statement identical with that of Mr. Gladstone in the other Chamber, and the Duke of Richmond repeated Mr. Disraeli's explanation.

The sitting was then adjourned until Thursday.

### An Irish Demonstration in Hyde Park—Only One Arm Broken.

LONDON, March 17.—The demonstration by the Irish population of this city in favor of home rule for Ireland and amnesty for the imprisoned Fenians, for which arragements have been making for some time, took place in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon, and was participated in by a very large number of people. The authorities made every preparation for the suppression of disorder, but there was no disturbance except in one case, where an excited Irishman attacked one of the Grenadier Guards because the latter had on a red coat. In the scuffle which ensued the soldier's arm was broken.

### Defeat of Carlists Near Pampaluna.

MADRID, March 17.—The Government has received official information of the defeat near Pampaluna of the united Carlist bands led by Ollo Perula and Dorregaray by a force of Spanish troops under Gen. Castrano. The insurrectionists were completely dispersed.

### Reducing the Debt of Cuba—Republicans Preparing for the Elections.

HAVANA, March 15, via KEY WEST, Fla., March 17.—The German fleet has sailed, and it is thought will visit the port of New-York.

The Debt Commissioners announce that they will destroy $500,000 worth of the notes of the Spanish Bank monthly.

Seven and a quarter millions of the new loan have been subscribed.

The *Constancia* says the loan will be realized in an equitable manner, and that egotists and secret enemies who never gave anything will have to take the bonds in quantities in proportion to their wealth.

The Republicans are making preparations, so that in case elections for Deputies to the Cortes are ordered to be held in Cuba they will be ready.

### The School-Ship Mercury at St. Thomas—Disasters.

ST. THOMAS, March 8, via HAVANA, March 16.—The school-ship Mercury, of New-York, arrived here on the 1st inst. from Rio Janeiro. She will probably cruise near Western Cuba on her way to New-York.

The Spanish steamer Quevedo, Capt. Baldi, from Norfolk Feb. 14, for Liverpool, has arrived at this port with her rudder and one of her masts broken.

The British bark Amoy, Capt. McKenzie, from Swansea Jan. 28, for Providence, with iron, has arrived here with her cargo shifted.

### The Disturbances in Porto Rico—Baez Decorated.

ST. JOHN, Porto Rico, March 10, via HAVANA, March 16.—Tranquillity prevails throughout the island. The general belief is that the insurrectionary demonstration at Camuy was provoked by the Conservatives, and that it had been given undeserved political importance. The purpose of the demonstration was to impede the voting on the reform laws.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, March 6, via HAVANA, March 16.—Quiet prevails throughout Hayti. The currency has almost disappeared.

It is reported that Gen. Luperon is on the frontier, preparing an expedition against President Baez. Pope Pius IX. has decorated President Baez with the grand cross of the Order of St. Gregory.

## BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The ice has gone out of the St. Croix River, Maine.

The ice on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is ten inches thick, and teams cross daily with safety.

William H. West, late Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, is seriously ill and not expected to live.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the Local Option law of the State.

The Grand Jury in Syracuse, N. Y., will find a bill of indictment for murder against Joseph Andrea, who killed Henry Smultz on Saturday night.

Constable J. B. Groven was fatally stabbed at the Fairfield Tavern, in Henry County, Va., by one Chandler, in a personal difficulty, yesterday.

Isabel Anderson, a nurse employed at the Marshall Infirmary at Troy, N. Y., committed suicide on Sunday night, at that institution, by hanging herself.

The fishing schooner Joe Garland, from Portsmouth, N. H., is supposed to have been lost, Feb. 20, with all on board, while running from East Jeffries for Portsmouth.

The lease of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway was perfected yesterday. Work on the road will begin at once.

Col. B. O. Carr, who yesterday was confirmed as Supervising Steam-boat Inspector of the Sixth District, was Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Arkansas during the war.

The funeral of Judge Leavitt yesterday, in Cincinnati, was large. The remains were buried at Spring Grove. The Bar has appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect.

The funeral of Wm. Kingsley, the Central Railroad conductor, who was killed in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday, will take place on Wednesday from Clyde, where his body has been taken for interment.

E. W. Barber, of Michigan, was yesterday confirmed as Third Assistant Postmaster-General; was formerly reading clerk of the House of Representatives, and subsequently a Supervisor of Internal Revenue.

Freight conductor William Kingsley, of Clyde, was instantly killed at the Central Freight Yards, in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday. He was taking the numbers of the cars, when a locomotive backed upon and decapitated him.

The gallows used in hanging Rulloff and Wilson, the Montgomery County murderer, has arrived at Syracuse, N. Y., and will be used in hanging Frolich, who is to be executed next Friday for the murder of Peter Schaffer.

Peter E. Wheeler, a brakeman on the Utica, Chenango, and Susquehanna Valley Railroad, was killed while uncoupling cars in Binghamton, on Saturday evening. His body was horribly crushed, and his head cut in three pieces.

A warrant was issued yesterday from the Treasury Department, payable to the order of John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New-York, for $107,000 due that State on account of expenses incurred in raising troops during the war.

An unknown man fell from the platform of a Hudson River Railroad car, between Germantown and Livingston stations, and was very badly injured and speechless. He was carried to Germantown. He is a large man, and well dressed.

Assistant Assessor Thomas D. McAlpine, of the Sixth District of North Carolina, with a small detachment of United States troops, recently seized and destroyed two illicit stills in Gaston County, together with fixtures and ninety hogsheads of mash.

The third car of a freight-train from Worcester, Mass., going west, left the track and was dragged about 200 feet to the wooden bridge over Kettle Brook, where two cars were thrown into the water, a distance of thirty-five feet, and the third rested on the edge of the bridge.

Four noted thieves, usually known as Thomas De Lane, Wm. Murray, Felix O'Rourke, and John Slattery, were arrested yesterday in Boston, on various charges of burglary, and committed for trial. The depredations of the gang during the last two months amount to many thousand dollars.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was sold at Hopefield, Tenn., yesterday, by the second mortgage bondholders, to Mr. Witt, of Cleveland, for the sum of $15,000 over and above the first mortgage bonds and all liens previous to the issuance of the second mortgage bonds, amounting in the aggregate to $3,181,000.

### A Brutal Murder—Sudden and Fearful Death of the Murderer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon a man by the name of Albert Keeler, aged twenty-one years, killed a girl named Ida Spencer, aged fourteen years. Keeler was a nephew of Miss Spencer's father. He is a Canadian and had been visiting with Mr. Spencer about three weeks. Mrs. Spencer went to Oswego to-day and left her daughter alone in the house with two old ladies, one of whom was sick and the other deaf. Keeler went out into the kitchen, where Ida was at work, and taking a short iron bar, used for breaking open boxes, he struck her on the head. She fell to the floor, when he repeatedly struck her on the head, beating her brains out. She lived about twenty minutes. Keeler then left the house by the back door, and ran down toward the Central Railroad depot. A freight-train had just started for the East. Keeler attempted to jump on the hind end of the caboose, for the purpose of escaping out of the town, when, missing his hold, he fell back upon the track. His head struck the rail; his neck was broken, and he was killed instantly. The motive which prompted Keeler to kill Miss Spencer is not known. It is said that Keeler was heir to some property, which, with Miss Spencer out of the way, he might have secured. The murder creates intense excitement, and so does the sudden fate which overtook the murderer. The parties moved in good society. They were expecting to go to Kansas, with a colony, shortly.

### Bowles Brothers & Co.—Meeting of Creditors in Boston.

BOSTON, March 17.—The first meeting of the creditors of Bowles Brothers & Co. was held in the United States Court-house, in Boston, this morning, before S. Lothrop Thorndyke, Register in Bankruptcy. There was a large attendance of creditors and attorneys from Boston, New-York, Providence, St. Louis, and other cities, representing about $150,000. Albert Van Wagner, Esq., of New-York City, represented many of the New-York creditors, and John D. Townsend, Esq., also of New-York, represented Helen J. Mansfield, whose claim was over $11,000. Henry J. Stevens, Esq., of Boston, was unanimously elected assignee, he receiving the vote of every creditor present.

To-morrow (the 18th) the adjourned meeting of Nathan Appleton's creditors will be held, and steps taken to try and make him a partner of Bowles Brothers & Co.

## THE FOSTER CASE.

### Gov. Dix to Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.—Reasons for Refusing to Commute Foster's Sentence.

The following is the letter of Gov. Dix refusing to commute the sentence of death. As will be seen, it is addressed to Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., and for reasons which will be found fully explained in the letter itself:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, March 17, 1873.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR—I have given to the representations contained in your letter my most earnest attention, and I have carefully examined all the testimony, the official papers, and all the statements which have been made to me in the case of William Foster, who lies under sentence of death for the crime of murder.

In a recent case, not unlike his, I said I was willing to have it understood that circumstances of a very extraordinary nature would be needed to induce me to interpose for the purpose of annulling the deliberate and well considered determinations of juries and courts.

I find no such circumstances attending the criminal act of Foster, his trial, the verdict or the decision of the courts, by which the record was reviewed.

The public interest which has been and is still felt in this case, the extraordinary efforts which have been made to procure a commutation of the sentence, the publicity given to these efforts, and the long period of time—now nearly two years—which has elapsed since the crime was committed, make it proper for me, before communicating to you my final decision, to state the circumstances and the considerations on which it is founded.

Foster and Putnam, his victim, met in a railroad car in the City of New-York. The latter had two ladies in his charge, and, in consequence of certain annoyances by the former, remonstrated with him on his conduct. It does not appear that Putnam offered him any provocation. Foster, who had been on the front platform, entered the car and sat down by Putnam, asking him several times how far he was going; and when the latter declined to answer and turned away, obviously desiring to avoid a controversy, Foster said, "Well, I am going as far as you go, and before you leave this car I will give you hell."

He then returned to the front platform and asked the driver if he had a car-hook, saying "he would learn him [meaning Putnam] his business when he got off the car; he would learn him to keep his place." When the car stopped, Foster seized the car-hook, telling the driver, who tried to stop him, to "go to hell," walked the whole length of the car on the outside, attacked Putnam, who had just got out, and struck him two blows on the head, one of which was fatal.

They were together after the first conversation between them, while the car was passing from the vicinity of Twenty-ninth-street to Forty-sixth-street, not far from three-fourths of a mile, embracing too long a period of time to ascribe the criminal act to the sudden impulse of passion or to exclude the presumption of premeditated design. The fatal blow was given with an iron rod, which was proved by the result to be a deadly weapon. It is more than two feet in length, having at one end a double coil of iron, from an inch and a quarter to an inch and a half in circumference, and is capable, in the hands of a man of ordinary strength, without any extraordinary effort, of fracturing the skull at every blow. Foster had been a conductor on one of these street cars; he must have known the capacity for injury of the weapon he deliberately chose, and the jury might rightly presume that he intended to do what he took the most effectual means within his reach to accomplish.

The murder was committed on the 26th of April, 1871; the trial began on the 22d of May ensuing; the verdict was rendered on the 25th, the sentence passed on the 26th, and the 14th of July was fixed for his execution. Early in July, application was made for a commutation of the sentence, and on the 6th a writ of error was filed and a stay of proceedings granted. On the 21st of February, 1872, the judgment was affirmed at the General Term in the City of New-York, and the 22d of March was fixed for the execution of the sentence. The application for a commutation was renewed, and was denied by my predecessor on the 4th of March. On the 11th of that month a writ of error to the Court of Appeals, with a stay of proceedings, was granted, and on the 21st of January, 1873, the judgment was affirmed by the last-named tribunal.

Thus it appears that all the remedies provided by law for contesting the rulings of the judge before whom the trial took place, have been exhausted, and that his action has been affirmed by the two judicial tribunals having cognizance of the case—the latter the court of last resort.

The question presented to me is, whether I shall interpose the executive authority of the State and commute the penalty of death, which the law awards to murder, to imprisonment for life.

In support of the application, it is urged that the verdict was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy, and that it is the duty of the Executive to consider the one as a part of the other. This is no doubt so far true, that it should commend the case to his most careful and deliberate consideration. It is an appeal which he should recognize by reviewing all the circumstances, not only with a willingness, but with a desire to find in them a justification for the exercise of his clemency. There is no responsibility under the law on the part of juries in making such recommendations. On the other hand, the responsibility of the Executive in acting upon them is very delicate, whether they be considered in reference to the opinions of the jurors who make them, or to considerations of public policy, which, as a conservator of the good order of society, he is bound to regard in applications to mitigate penalties annexed by the statute to crimes. My predecessor, no doubt under the influence of such considerations, or from the belief that the criminals were justly condemned to death, refused in three instances to commute their sentences, although recommendations to mercy accompanied the verdicts.

The application is supported on another ground, which is more embarrassing, and which has been to me a source of great anxiety in coming to a right decision. A large majority of the jurors, part of them by affidavit and others by written statements, declare that some of their number did not believe Foster intended to kill Putnam; that they thought imprisonment for life as great a punishment as he deserved, and that they would not have agreed to render the verdict of murder in the first degree, involving the penalty of death, if they had not been assured by one of their associates who professed to have a knowledge of the law, that such a verdict, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy, would insure a commutation of the sentence. With two exceptions, these statements are all recent; and the two exceptions bear date more than ten months after the murder was committed. Two applications, as already stated, were made to my predecessor for a commutation of the sentence—one as late as March, 1872; and there is no evidence that any such statement was presented to him, nor is there any reference to one in his letter denying the latter application.

It is a settled principle in this State that ex parte affidavits or statements by jurors impeaching the verdicts they have rendered under the responsibility of their oaths, will not be received by the courts in support of applications for new trials. Indeed, I believe it may be stated as a rule far more widely accepted, that the courts will not suffer a jury "to explain by affidavit the grounds of their verdict to show that they intended something different from what they found." Whether the rejection of such affidavits and statements be founded upon the belief that, by reason of the protracted deliberations of juries in many cases, and the differences of opinion to be reconciled in coming to the requisite unanimity, they could be easily procured; or whether they be rejected upon the ground that, statements made under no responsibility cannot be permitted to overthrow adjudications made under the highest, it can hardly be doubted that they would tend, if admitted, to unsettle the administration of justice, and render executions under capital convictions nearly impossible. Some of the reasons which govern courts in refusing to receive such statements in support of applications for new trials, ought, in my judgment, to govern the Executive in applications for the commutation of sentences. In the Judge's charge to the jury, he said: "Before you can convict the prisoner of murder in the first degree, you must be satisfied from the evidence, not only that Foster killed Putnam, but that he did so with a premeditated design to effect his death;" and he was thus convicted by the jury upon the responsibility of their oaths. Ought the same persons to be permitted, nearly two years afterward, to show, by ex parte affidavits and statements, made under no legal responsibility, that their verdict was untrue?

The precedent of admitting after-revelations of the secret consultations of the jury-room, for the purpose of annulling verdicts rendered as true under the solemnity of an oath, would be perilous in any condition of society; and in the present defiant reign of crime, such a precedent would be fraught with infinite danger to the public order.

Every proper appliance which wealth and the influence of a most estimable family could command, has been employed to save Foster from the scaffold. The case has been carried through all the courts by eminent counsel; the opinions of gentlemen learned in the law, and earnest applications from respected clergymen and citizens in good standing have been brought before me; and the widow of the victim has come forth from her solitude to plead for the life of her husband's murderer. I have given to these appeals my most thoughtful consideration. If there were any reason to doubt that the law was rightly ruled at the trial, or that the evidence fully warranted the jury in rendering the verdict of murder in the first degree, I would give the criminal the benefit of that doubt. But with a firm conviction that there was no error in either, and that there is nothing in his case which can justly commend it to Executive clemency, I cannot interpose to mitigate his punishment.

I am pained to say this to you, appreciating as I do your sincerity and the purity of your motives; and I desire to announce my decision to yourself and the other respected clergymen who have joined in interceding for him, in the spirit of kind consideration due to those whose sacred vocation teaches them to look with tenderness upon the frailties of others.

To the representations of the gentlemen in secular occupations, who have appealed to me in his behalf, I have paid the same respectful consideration; but I am constrained to think that they have neither given sufficient forethought to the consequences of what they ask, if it were granted, nor considered that, with the best intentions we may, by misdirected sympathy, contribute unconsciously to endanger the public safety and our own. I am asked in disregard of the evidence and the judgment of the highest judicial tribunal in the State on the law, to set aside the penalty awarded to the most atrocious of crimes. It seems to me that the inevitable effect of such a proceeding on my part, under the circumstances of this case, would be to impair the force of judicial decisions, and to break down the barriers which the law has set up for the protection of human life. To this act of social disorganization I cannot lend the Executive authority confided to me by the people of the State. I deem it due to the good order of society to say that, so far as depends on me, the supremacy of the law will be inflexibly maintained, and that every man who strikes a murderous blow at the life of his fellow, must be made to feel that his own is in certain peril. If we cannot by firmness of purpose attain this end, we may soon be forced to acknowledge the disheartening truth that there is nothing so cheap or so ill-protected as human life.

I address this letter to you because you were the first to apply to Gov. Hoffman and the first to apply to me for a commutation of Foster's sentence. It is sent in sincere sympathy with you, his early spiritual adviser, and with his afflicted family, some of whom I know and hold in the highest esteem, but with the clear conviction that I am performing an imperative duty.

I am, dear Sir, with unfeigned respect and esteem, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.

### Foster Awaiting His Fate.

All visitors were denied entrance to the Tombs, yesterday, by order of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, in view of the approaching execution of Foster on Friday next. The prison was as still as the grave, even the prisoners forbearing conversation. Foster was visited by his wife and brother, who were with him for several hours. He seemed to preserve his usual stolid appearance.

## THE WEATHER.

### Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 18—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Sunday night in the Middle and Eastern States, but is now falling in the former. North-west winds and clear weather prevail on the New-England coast; light winds and calms on the Middle Atlantic coast. Falling barometer, north-easterly winds, and cloudy weather are reported for the South Atlantic States, with rising temperature. The area of lowest pressure has apparently moved into Iowa and Minnesota. South and south-east winds, and occasional cloudy weather prevail in Missouri and the Ohio Valley, and southerly winds, with rain probably, on the Western Gulf States.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday in the Eastern Gulf, south-easterly winds and generally cloudy weather; for the South and Middle Atlantic States, south and east winds, falling barometer, and increasing cloudiness; for New-England, rising barometer, stationary temperature, followed on Tuesday afternoon by falling barometer and westerly winds; a storm continues developing in the Upper Mississippi Valley; for the Ohio Valley and the lower lakes, falling barometer, increasing south and west winds, cloudy and occasionally rainy weather. Midnight reports are not yet received for the upper-lake region, the North-west, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific coast stations. Cautionary signals will be displayed at the lake stations from and after April 1.

### The Murray Hill Association.

A meeting of the Murray Hill Association was held in the Howard Rooms, Sixth-avenue, near Forty-second-street, last evening, Dr. L. S. Comstock, President, in the chair. The committee appointed at a previous meeting to visit Albany and to oppose the passage by the Assembly of the bill providing for an armory for the Seventh Regiment in Reservoir Park, reported that they had discharged that duty, and had hopes of a final defeat of the bill. The association ordered copies of the argument of members of the Citizens' Committee made before the committee of the New-York Legislature to be printed and distributed, and then adjourned to assemble this evening at a called meeting of property holders, at No. 881 Sixth-avenue, for the purpose of taking some action to defeat the project now on foot for building an elevated railway on Sixth-avenue.

## DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.

### Four-Fifths of Lawrenceburg, Ky., Burned—$250,000 Loss in Ogdensburg, N. Y.—The Elyria Conflagration.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—A special dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., to the *Times*, says: A fire occurred at Lawrenceburg, Ky., on Friday last, destroying four-fifths of the town. Many families have been rendered homeless. The State Legislature is taking steps to assist the sufferers.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Later particulars of the fire at Lawrenceburg, Ky., state that the fire began in a bar-room on Saturday night, and as the wind was blowing a gale, and there being no fire-engine in the place, the main portion of the town was destroyed. Forty-seven houses were burned, including the Galt House, the Collins Tavern, the Witherspoon Bank, and every business house except a tinshop. The loss will fall very heavily upon the citizens of Lawrenceburg, as the houses were generally owned by the occupants, and there was comparatively little insurance. The Royal loses about $17,000, and the Ætna $6,000. Some other companies also suffer, but the amount is not stated.

A public meeting was held at Frankfort to-day for the purpose of organizing relief for the sufferers.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 17.—A fire here yesterday destroyed the buildings extending from Ford to Water streets, and from Catharine-street to the river. The principal sufferers are J. H. Morgan, W. B. Allan & Sons, Kellogg & Co., Pope's sash and blind manufactory, and Dow's photograph rooms. The loss is $250,000, with a probable insurance of $100,000.

Later—The fire at Ogdensburg, on Sunday morning, was, when first discovered, under full headway in the tin-shop of W. B. Allen & Co., on Water-street. At noon the flames were at their height, and their fury was fearful, as a south-west gale was blowing. Allen's shop, a vacant store, and J. H. Morgan's grocery—all wooden buildings—were consumed. The flames then crossed Water-street to Marble Row, owned by Judge James, Ira Wheelock, and the estate of the Late Smith Stillwell, Jr., and also to the barns of the International Hotel, all of which were reduced to ashes.

The row was occupied by Hon. A. B. James, Supreme Court Chambers; G. Withead, grocer; R. H. Pouston, grocer; Kellogg & Co., produce; William Chapin, insurance; H. T. Baron, insurance; Temperance Hall; G. W. Putton, gas-fitter; offices of the Gas Company and City Water-works. Simultaneously the fire crossed Wood-street to the stone building occupied by E. F. Gibbs, consuming it, with the wood wings, to the east and south. The wooden building up the bank of the river, owned by Robert Atcheson, and occupied by Mr. Nelock as a dye-house and dwelling.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 17.—The total of the losses by the conflagration at Elyria, Ohio, on Saturday night, now foots up $278,000. The principal sufferers, with the amounts of their losses and insurance, are as follows, the figures being as nearly correct as it is possible to obtain at present:

| Losers. | Loss. | Insurance. |
|---|---|---|
| Heman Ely, building | $90,000 | $25,000 |
| Starr Brothers & Co., general merchandise | 70,000 | 30,000 |
| Samprell, Clark & Co., wholesale confectioners | 25,000 | 10,000 |
| A. H. Pomeroy, merchandise | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| T. H. Linel & Co., clothing | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| Herlie Bros., grocers | 5,000 | 2,500 |
| Elyria Library, building and books | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| J. Manvile & Co., drugs | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Mrs. Geo. Olmstead, millinery | 6,000 | .... |
| Albert Ely, real estate, office furniture | 5,000 | .... |
| Heman Ely, office furniture | 5,000 | .... |
| H. M. Redding, library | 2,000 | .... |
| F. B. Sanford, boots and shoes | 10,000 | 2,500 |
| J. C. Potter, photographer | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| C. W. Johnson, law library | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Masonic Lodge, "King Solomon, No. 56" | 2,500 | 1,350 |
| Elyria Lodge, Odd-fellows' Hall | 1,000 | .... |
| J. J. Mungaven, hotel and furniture | 7,500 | 3,700 |
| Ladd & Cunnington, tobacco and cigars | 1,500 | .... |
| Total | $278,000 | $105,050 |

No list of losses appraised by insurance companies has been made public in addition to the report sent heretofore.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 17.—The Asa Lyons dwelling, which is situated a short distance from this city, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at about $5,000. The building was only partially insured.

MORRISTOWN, Penn., March 17.—A fire broke out this morning by which, before it was got under control, the Catholic Church and eleven buildings were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $30,000. A fierce gale was blowing during the fire. All the property destroyed, except the church, was owned by Wm. Simpson & Sons, of Philadelphia, whose loss is about $30,000; insurance unknown.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 17.—The Mann Brothers' Manufacturing Company's Works, at Two Rivers, were destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. Loss, $60,000.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 17.—A fire at Cedar Falls this morning burned the dry-goods store of Theodore Hazlett. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.—The dry-goods store of J. Haslett, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, was burned last night. The loss is $20,000; insurance $12,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

## FIRES IN THIS CITY.

### Conflagrations in Eighth-Avenue and Elm-Street—Loss over $40,000.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the basement of the three-story brick building No. 297 Eighth-avenue, occupied by Rous, Bell & Co. as a dry goods and fancy goods store. The fire, it is thought, originated among some rubbish in the basement, and is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of one of the clerks. The flames spread with great rapidity, and extended to the first and second floors of the building. On the third floor two of the clerks employed in the store were asleep at the time, and these young men experienced great difficulty in making their escape from the premises. One of them, James Bell, had his hands cut badly in making his escape from the window of the third floor. The clerks dropped from these windows to the awning in front of the store, and then slid down the iron columns to the sidewalk. Despite the exertions of the firemen, who arrived promptly, the store was almost completely gutted. The loss of Rous, Bell & Co., is estimated at $25,000 on stock and fixtures, on which there is an insurance of $31,381, divided as follows: In the Bowery Insurance Company, $5,000; Pacific, $2,500; Nassau, $2,500; Globe, $2,500; Commercial, $2,500; Ætna of Hartford, $10,000; Manufacturers' and Builders', $2,500; Merchants', $2,500; Metropolitan, $800, and $581 in the New-York Plate Glass Company.

The building is owned by Mr. West, and is damaged to the extent of $800; insured.

At 9½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred on the fourth floor of the five-story brick building, Nos. 99, 101 and 103 Elm-street, corner of Walker-street. It originated among some rubbish which had been left in the place by a former occupant of the floor, and which took fire from sparks from the chimney. The fire extended to the fifth floor, and considerable damage was sustained by the occupants of the building before the flames were extinguished.

The following is a complete list of the parties occupying the building and their losses and insurances:

First floor, partly occupied by J. J. McCrum, packing-box maker, loss by water $1,000, insured for $2,000 in the Lycoming and Franklin Companies. The rest of the first floor is occupied by F. & G. Haag, cutlers and grinders, damage by water $2,000, insured for $500 in the St. Nicholas Company.

The second floor is occupied by C. G. Headstrom, manufacturer of tortoise-shell jewelry; damage by water, $1,500; insured for $2,000 in the Adriatic Company.

The third floor is occupied by C. Hollender & Co., manufacturers of office furniture and frames; damage to stock, $2,000; insured for $3,500 in the Lycoming, North Missouri, South-western, and Lafayette Companies.

The fourth floor is unoccupied. The fifth floor is partly occupied by Richard Delap, carpenter; loss, $500; no insurance. S. Cohn, silk-winder, also occupied a portion of the fifth floor; damage, $200; insured for $250 in the Lycoming Company. The building is owned by John Jay; damage, $3,000; insured.

### Death of Carlo Patti.

CINCINNATI, O., March 17.—Carlo Patti, a prominent musician, and brother of Adelina and Carlotta Patti, died here to-day of consumption.

# FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

## EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 17, 1873.

The Vice-President submitted papers and documents signed by members of the Legislature of Missouri and others, alleging that there was corruption in the election of Mr. Bogy as Senator from that State. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

### THE RULES.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to inquire as to the expediency of providing thereafter that debate shall be confined to and be relevant to the subject-matter under discussion; that it shall be in order at any time for a majority to demand the previous question; that special orders shall be prohibited, and that when the calendar is taken up, bills not disposed of in the regular order shall go to the foot of the calendar.

The resolution was laid over under the objection of Mr. Thurman.

### THE CALDWELL CASE.

The resolution declaring the seat of Alexander Caldwell, of Kansas, vacant, was then taken up, and Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, addressed the Senate, arguing that there was nothing in precedents that could bind the Senate as to the proper course to be pursued in this case. While he maintained the power to expel which was absolutely controlled by the discretion of the Senate, and the power to declare the election of the Kansas Legislature void, he believed the proper remedy in this case was expulsion, because the Senator was indissolubly connected with transactions which tainted his character. He therefore preferred the resolution of the Senator from Mississippi (Alcorn) to that reported from the committee declaring that Caldwell was not duly and legally elected. If any Senator had obtained his seat by corrupt influences, the Senate owed it to itself to see that the body was purged of such an unworthy member.

### MR. BOUTWELL TAKES HIS SEAT.

At 12¼ o'clock Senator Boutwell came into the Senate Chamber accompanied by Senator Sumner. The former took a seat next to the latter. Gen. Butler temporarily occupied a seat on the right of Mr. Boutwell.

Senator Sumner presented the credentials of Mr. Boutwell, elected Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Henry Wilson, which were read.

The Vice-President requested Mr. Boutwell to come forward, and he did so, escorted by Senator Sumner.

The Vice-President then administered the oath, that he had never voluntarily borne arms against the United States or given aid or comfort to those who were in armed hostility thereto, &c., and that he would support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

After the administration of the oath the Vice-President welcomed Mr. Boutwell by shaking hands with him and also with Mr. Sumner.

Mr. Boutwell took the only vacant seat on the extreme left of the Chair, where he was congratulated by many Senators.

### THE CALDWELL DEBATE RESUMED.

Mr. Pratt, of Indiana, said that, after murder, no offense was more emphatically rebuked than bribery, because it sapped the foundations of society, and was therefore against justice, good morals and public policy. It was found by the committee that Caldwell was guilty of bribery, and that, in their opinion, this invalidated the election. He confined his remarks to that part of the testimony showing Caldwell's bargain with Carney, which he characterized as corrupt. It amounted to a purchase of the votes which Carney could control in the Legislature. He should vote for the resolution of the committee because Caldwell was a party to the corrupt Carney arrangement and contributed money to procure his election. Mr. Pratt said he should do all in his power to preserve the ancient glory of this chamber, and maintain its character in its purity. The confidence of the country would be shaken if Senators allowed their sympathies to control their convictions of duty. The conduct of Caldwell was immoral and corrupt, and impaired the freedom of elections.

On motion of Mr. Conkling, the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were opened the consideration of the Caldwell case was resumed.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, dissented from the remark of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, that the Senate is the guardian of the States. He maintained that the decision of this case should be drawn from the nature of our Government by analogy, reason, and the relations of the States to the Federal Government, and the relations of the Federal Government to the States. The danger in American politics is chiefly in the party now dominant supporting public measures without reference to authority to do so under the delegated powers in the Constitution. The time and manner of the election of a Senator must be in accordance with the law. The Senate could not inquire into the motives of a Legislature which cast its ballots or declared its wishes. The Senate could not undertake to try or punish members of the Legislature for bribery or other crimes. The Senate could no more sit on the qualifications of members of the Legislature than the latter could judge of the action of this body. The Senate could ascertain only whether the Legislature had chosen a Senator, and beyond this the Senate could not go. There was nothing in the pending case which could justify the passage of the resolution declaring the election invalid. The Senate had no right to try the Legislature under pretense of trying the Senator, and the Senate did try the Legislature when it undertook to vacate the act of the Legislature. The Senate, however, had the right to try an accused member on technical rules on the broad question of public safety, and whether he were a worthy or an unworthy member of this body. But the power of expulsion was clear in vindication of the honor and dignity of the Senate. He had come to the conclusion that large sums of money were paid to secure votes for Caldwell, and that Caldwell had knowledge thereof, and so was implicated in the transaction. The man who committed such an offense was unworthy of a seat here. His conduct demanded his expulsion, with all others like him.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, said it seemed to him that the time had arrived when there should be an understanding as to when a vote should be taken on the question pending, as nine days had been already occupied upon it. He wished to know the desire of the Senator from Indiana.

Mr. Morton replied that he did not desire to prescribe any limit to the debate, this being a matter of importance, and a number of Senators intending to speak, but he should like the question to be taken at the earliest possible convenience of the Senate.

Mr. John Sherman, of Ohio, hoped that the subject would be disposed of before adjournment on Wednesday.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, trusted this would be done by unanimous consent.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, wished to know what necessity there was to agree to a rule upon the subject.

Mr. John Sherman replied: "A matter of public convenience."

Mr. Howe did not see how the public convenience could be effected by such an arrangement.

Mr. John Sherman replied that it would be for the private convenience of Senators.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, trusted there would be such an agreement as would bring this debate to an early close; he was very anxious to get away from Washington, but did not like to leave while the reputation and fortunes of a fellow-member were at stake. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) spoke wisely when he said that the subject had been discussed long enough—for nine days—and he wanted to dispose of it and then all go home. They had had a long and laborious session. The public mind was excited by supposed wrongs in Congress. He had thought it would have been better to put off the pending case until next year, when they could have considered it more calmly, but, as it had been considered, it should now be disposed of. Suppose Senators sit to-night and end the subject to-morrow, the next day they could end all of their business.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, submitted a motion that the subject before them be disposed of before the adjournment on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, did not understand what the Senator from Ohio meant by disposing of the case, as there was but one resolution before the Senate, (that of the committee,) while the other, submitted by the Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Alcorn,) for expulsion, was contingent. The latter resolution involved the question of law on which no one had spoken excepting the Senator from Delaware. He was candid enough to admit he had not the time to go through the evidence, but whatever it might be it could not change his mind as to the right of the Senate to adopt the pending resolution. This case was not like ordinary proceedings in legislation; it was a judicial proceeding; every Senator here was a judge of the law, or a juror of the facts, or a judge of a mixed question of law and fact. They should, therefore, consult, endeavor to enlighten, and try to agree on something upon which the Senate can repose. He felt himself bound as much as any other Senator, to know the whole of the case, and to assume the whole of his responsibility.

Mr. A. G. Thurman, of Ohio, doubted whether any order of the Senate should be made concerning the subject before them. For himself he desired to take up very little time in the discussion—perhaps not more than half an hour. He thought almost everything that could be said had been said, but he desired to give the reasons which would control his vote. He suggested that no Senator would jump to a conclusion without hearing all the arguments. The gravity of the question could scarcely be estimated. He could say with truth that the subject had been thus far discussed in a spirit of fairness and entirely devoid of party spirit.

No further proceedings took place on the pending question.

Mr. West, of Louisiana, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed and laid over:

*Resolved*, That the Select Committee on the Levees of the Mississippi River be authorized to sit during the recess, and to investigate and report upon the condition of the levees of the Mississippi River; also, upon the propriety of the Government of the United States assuming charge and control of the same, with a view to their completion and maintenance, and that they have power to employ a clerk; and that the expense attending this investigation shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of the Select Committee aforesaid.

The Senate then adjourned.

### Coroner's Cases.

Coroner Kessler held an inquest yesterday in the case of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Guy, of Poughkeepsie, who, as already published in THE TIMES, committed suicide by taking poison in the Compton House, corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue. The evidence taken clearly demonstrated that her death resulted from suicide. Mrs. Guy studied medicine in London, England, with the intention of following the medical profession for a living. An illness of two years' duration broke up her course of study, and she came to this country in order to again renew her preparations for entering the medical profession. She became very despondent of late, and her husband, who is engaged in business in London, England, wrote, a short time ago, saying he would come here and take her home. Her preparations for suicide were carefully made, as she not only wore her worst clothing, but even changed the ear-rings she wore at home for a pair of less valuable character. The jury found a verdict of suicide.

During the absence of his mother, John Williams, aged five months, of No. 5 Chrystie-street, got on a chair, and taking some matches from the mantel, so badly burnt himself that he died within an hour.

John Hogarth, a blacksmith, residing at No. 558 West Fortieth-street, died yesterday from burns received in his shop on the morning of March 13, 1873.

Mrs. Mary Lerbeck, of No. 184 West Twenty-fifth-street, went to the house of Mrs. Snyder at No. 145 West Thirty-first-street, and while sitting in a chair died, it is supposed from heart disease.

Late yesterday afternoon, the Coroner's office was notified by Sergt. Davidson that a woman named Mary Fagan had been found dead under somewhat suspicious circumstances, at No. 515 West Thirty-eighth-street. It would appear that the Twentieth Precinct Police were notified of the death, and Detective Brice sent to investigate the case. On entering the room, the officer found the woman's body lying in the centre of the room, and Matthew Morrison and two women lying near it in a drunken stupor. Finding some bruises on the dead woman's face, Detective Brice arrested Morrison and the two women and locked them up in the Twentieth Precinct Station to await the action of the Coroner. An investigation will be made to-day by Coroner Young.

## THE WATER QUESTION.

### The Croton Supply—What Engineers Tracy and Serrell Say.

Commissioner Van Nort of the Department of Public Works, has addressed the following correspondence to Geo. T. Hope, Esq., Chairman of a Committee appointed at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in November last, on the subject of the water supply and providing better means for the extinguishment of fires. Copies of this correspondence have also been transmitted to the Committee of the Common Council having that subject under consideration:

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, March 15, 1873.

*Geo. T. Hope, Esq., Chairman of Special Committee, &c.:*

DEAR SIR: Since the receipt of your favor of 14th ult., in relation to subject of providing more efficient means for protecting life and property exposed to danger from fire in this City, I referred your inquiries to the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, and to the Consulting Engineer of this Department for their examination, and copies of their reports on the subject are herewith transmitted:

From previous examination of the subject, and from the reports mentioned, I am of opinion that the present supply of Croton water to the City, including the means in progress for retaining, by storage reservoirs in the Counties of Putnam and Westchester, much of the water that runs to waste over the Croton Dam, securing in the driest times that are likely to occur more water than the present aqueduct can deliver, will be found sufficient, with proper economy, for protection against fires, and for domestic, manufacturing, and industrial purposes in the City of New-York for many years to come, but that the system already begun of laying larger feeder mains into the lower parts of the City should be continued until it is perfected. I would also recommend that means be provided for and cisterns be built, as advised by Mr. Serrell; also, that arrangements be made for the services of steam-tug and ferry-boats, as suggested by Chief Engineer Tracy in his report to me, dated Nov. 16, 1872, transmitted by me to the Chairman of the Committee of Public Works of the Board of Aldermen, on the 19th day of November last, and that for the purpose of insuring economy and improving the head of water, meters should be attached at all places of large consumption and probable waste.

If these means are adopted, I feel confident that the City of New-York will be equally well, or better, supplied with pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants, and for security against the spread of fire among buildings, than any other city of equal size or importance in this or other countries, while the cost of attaining this desirable result will be far less than by any other proposed plan. Very respectfully,

GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

The following is a report by E. H. Tracy, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, to Commissioner Van Nort, on the subject of an increased supply and distribution of Croton water in this City:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, NO. 235 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1873.

*To George M. Van Nort, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works:*

SIR: In answer to your inquiries in relation to the necessity of increasing the facilities for the distribution of Croton water throughout the City, in order to deliver with high head and in large volume, and also on the possibility and probabilities of being able to procure an abundant and never-failing supply from the Croton, even if large territorial additions be made to the limits of the City, and as to the necessity of any immediate action being taken to supply salt water for fire and other purposes, I would respectfully submit the following report:

Before the Croton aqueduct was constructed, its designers and constructors made very elaborate investigations to ascertain what amount of water would be required for a bountiful supply for the City of New-York, and arrived at the conclusion that thirty-six United States standard gallons daily for each inhabitant would be all that would ever be required; they also came to the conclusion that this City, within its present boundaries, might ultimately contain 2,000,000 inhabitants.

On this basis they decided to build the present Croton Aqueduct, supposing its capacity would be 72,000,000 gallons daily.

Previous to the construction of this aqueduct there was no record of any system of experiments on the flow of water in channels constructed with the care and skill that the Croton Aqueduct has been, to offer the least resistance to the water flowing through it.

Its capacity was calculated from the results of the best experiments that had been made by the most accomplished engineers of Europe, who had made the flow of water through channels the study of their lives, and the results thus obtained were confirmed by the experience of American engineers on the flow of water through canals.

The Croton Aqueduct, owing to its good form and accuracy of construction, has a capacity of delivering 115,000,000 gallons daily, (this has been ascertained by careful experiments made by this department to ascertain the velocity with which the water flows through it,) being sixty per cent. more than its estimated capacity.

The system of mains from the reservoirs south were laid with a view of supplying thirty-six gallons daily to each inhabitant, and it was assumed that the ultimate population south of Murray Hill would be 700,000, or, that 25,200,000 gallons per day would be an ample supply, and, until a greater amount of water was used than was anticipated under this arrangement of mains, a good head of water was at all times maintained in the lower parts of the City.

The daily consumption of water has been steadily increasing year by year, until it has amounted to per day as follows:

| | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 88,000,000 | 84,000,000 | 91,000,000 | 101,000,000 |
| February | 88,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 92,000,000 | 104,000,000 |
| March | 88,000,000 | 86,000,000 | 92,000,000 | ...... |
| April | 86,000,000 | 86,000,000 | 89,000,000 | ...... |
| May | 87,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 91,000,000 | ...... |
| June | 85,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 89,000,000 | ...... |
| July | 87,000,000 | 89,000,000 | 92,000,000 | ...... |
| August | 81,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 89,000,000 | ...... |
| September | 77,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 89,000,000 | ...... |
| October | 82,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 89,000,000 | ...... |
| November | 83,000,000 | 88,000,000 | 89,000,000 | ...... |
| December | 83,000,000 | 89,000,000 | 90,000,000 | ...... |
| Ave'ge quantity per day | 85,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 90,000,000 | |

The aqueduct has now been in use more than thirty years, during which time no material failure has occurred in it, and it is not probable that any will occur that will require, with proper energy, more than a few hours to repair.

With the increase of consumption of water there has not been a corresponding increase in the capacity of the mains.

The addition of two mains—one on the eastern and one on the western side of the City—four feet in diameter, from the reservoirs in Central Park to the lower part of the City, together with some additional large lateral mains, will obviate this difficulty, and restore the head to the same condition that it was when the water was first introduced.

In the original laying of many of the smaller street mains, pipes were put in which are entirely inadequate for the present wants or necessities of the inhabitants. For instance: Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-eighth-street and Washington-square, and Church-street, between Canal-street and Fulton-street, are supplied only by six-inch mains.

These two localities are mentioned because one of them is filled with the largest and most costly residences, and the other is lined on both sides by some of the largest warehouses in the City, which are filled with most valuable and combustible goods.

There are many other districts in the City which require additional mains for the protection of lives and property, and for industrial purposes, as well as for the ordinary comforts of life of those residing or doing business in them.

It is proposed in laying the new mains to connect them with each other, and with the present mains, in order that an inexhaustible supply with a large head may be thrown in any district of the City in case of any unusual conflagration.

The amount of water consumed in the extinguishment of fires is not so large as is generally supposed. There are at present about forty steam fire-engines in the City, of a probable capacity of not more than 25,000 gallons per hour each, or a total of 1,000,000 gallons per hour.

It is important to be able to throw streams directly from the hydrants on buildings of moderate height, in addition to those thrown by the steam fire engines; the proposed arrangement of new mains will enable this to be done as well as it was when the water was first introduced.

It is of vital importance to the City that these additional mains be laid at the earliest practicable day.

For many years past the Department has kept a guage of the daily quantity of water flowing over the Croton dam in addition to that which is conveyed to the City by the aqueduct, and during the past ten years an average daily quantity of 340,000,000 gallons has run to waste over the dam in addition to the quantity that was brought to the City.

There has been but one year in the last ten when a storage reservoir capacity of over 21,000,000,000 gallons would have been required in the valley of the Croton to have furnished 200,000,000 gallons daily in addition to that brought in by the Croton Aqueduct. The exceptional year was that of 1870, when it would have required a storage capacity of 32,000,000,000 gallons. There are plenty of natural sites in the valley of the Croton for constructing storage reservoirs on the lines of streams where they would certainly be filled during the wet seasons, that would have a capacity of more than the required amount. There can therefore be no doubt that three times the present quantity of water can be got from the valley of the Croton, but to bring any considerable amount of water from the Croton River to the City will involve the construction of a new aqueduct in Westchester County.

That part of the present aqueduct in Westchester County cost less than $5,000,000 to construct, including the right of way; this is a less sum than a four feet cast iron main can be laid for in the same distance, and which, if laid on the same grade as the aqueduct, would not carry over one-sixth of the quantity of water.

To construct a new aqueduct to carry twice the quantity of the present one would require no more right of way than the present one, and not more than twice the quantity of masonry in construction, and it is highly probable that a better line can be found to construct it upon, than one near the location of the present aqueduct.

As to the immediate necessity of introducing salt water I would respectfully refer to my report to you of November 16, 1872.

The use of salt water for extinguishing fires, unless in case of a large conflagration, is objectionable, as in fires of no great extent there is more damage done by water than by fire, and the wetting of many kinds of valuable and perishable goods by salt water would ruin them, while being wet with fresh water would but slightly damage them.

I have no doubt that the supply of Croton water can be increased to 300,000,000 gallons per day, for an amount that will not exceed the cost of introducing 300,000,000 gallons per day of salt water to be pumped up by steam power from the rivers. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours, EDW. H. TRACY, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 15, 1873.

*Hon. George M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works:*

DEAR SIR—At your request I have carefully examined the letter addressed to you by George T. Hope, Esq., Chairman of special committee appointed at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in November last, dated Feb. 14, 1873, in relation to a better supply of water in some of the most valuable and most exposed parts of this City; and also the report to you dated March 8, 1873, from Edward H. Tracy, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, in relation to most of the matters embraced in Mr. Hope's letter, and fully indorse all that Mr. Tracy asserts for the capacity of the Croton Aqueduct and the supply that can be obtained from the Croton River water-shed. From this report it will be seen that the quantity of water delivered daily in this city is at the rate of over 100 gallons for each inhabitant, or more than twice, per capita, what is found to be sufficient for the City of Boston, including manufacturing and industrial purposes, thus showing that this City is using and wasting sufficient water for a population large enough to occupy the whole island, and that the present supply should be sufficient for all needful purposes for the next fifteen or twenty years, and that, if the present waste is prevented, there need not be any new expenditure made for an additional aqueduct within that period.

On the subject of the consumption of water for extinguishing fires, Mr. Tracy very justly observes: "The amount of water used in the extinguishment of fires is not so large as is generally supposed; that there are at present about forty steam fire-engines in the City, of a probable capacity of not more than 25,000 gallons per hour each." If such a conflagration could take place in this City as would require the whole force of the Fire Department for twenty hours to subdue it, the quantity used would not exceed 20,000,000 gallons, or less than the present aqueduct supplies every six hours, or less than one-third part of the water which would flow into the reservoir in Central Park during the time the fire was being subdued.

I purpose next to consider the question whether double the present supply of water from the Croton dam would materially benefit or increase the head or pressure of water on the Croton mains in any part of the City. At no time within the past four months has the water in the receiving reservoir in Central Park been more than nine feet and four inches below the level of the overflow. Had it been overflowing the whole of that time, the head of water on any of the pipes could not have been more than nine feet four inches greater than it was, or less than the height of one story of a house; yet in many parts of the City the head of water in January last was several stories less than previously. We may therefore safely affirm that if twice the quantity of water had been poured into the reservoir, and it had been kept entirely full the whole time, the head or pressure in the pipes would not have been more than ten feet greater than it was.

Such being the state of facts, it becomes necessary to determine the causes. To depress the water in the Central Park Reservoir nine feet four inches, required the abstraction from it of over 300,000,000 gallons, in addition to what flowed into it while it was lowering, yet over 100,000,000 of gallons per day was running into it. The supply was larger, per day, by 9,000,000 gallons than it was in July last, when little or no complaint was made of insufficient pressure. The only reasonable explanation of the cause of the failure of the ordinary pressure in January, is that more than one half of the supply was wasted at low levels to prevent freezing in the pipes.

It is absolutely certain that the greater the quantity of water is, that is drawn from the Croton mains at low levels, so much less efficient the head or pressure on the same pipes becomes at higher levels, and the late failure of the Croton water to rise to its accustomed level can only be thus accounted for. The pressure or head of water in the pipes has very much decreased during the past twenty years, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of water brought into the City has increased in a much larger ratio than population has during that time, and the next inquiry naturally is, what can be done to prevent waste and improve the pressure of the water; my answer is, by attaching meters at all places of large consumption or probable waste, and charging for the quantity which passes the meters, whether fairly used or wasted. In the City of Boston this plan has been tried for the past ten years, and has been productive of the results desirable here; the consumption of water per capita has decreased from 102 gallons to 60 gallons per day, and the head or pressure of water has been improved about twenty-one per cent., while the revenue has also been increased; and this change was effected by attaching only 1,108 meters at places of large consumption. The Cities of San Francisco and Chicago have also introduced the same system with beneficial results, but as yet in this City there are less than 250 meters in use, and it is my firm belief that if their number was increased to 6,000 or 7,000, by attaching them to all hydrants used for water for shipping, and to all factories, hotels, livery-stables, large boarding-houses, and other places of large consumption, that the head or pressure of water would be largely increased, the revenue improved, and any outlay for a new aqueduct rendered unnecessary for several years to come.

With regard to the most efficient and economical means of providing an ample supply of water at all times for the extinguishment of fires in the most exposed and valuable parts of the City, I would respectfully refer to my report to you, made Nov. 18, 1872, wherein I suggested the construction and use of cisterns under the streets, to be supplied and kept full of Croton water at all times, as I yet am of the opinion, after all that has been said and written publicly on the subject during the four months that have elapsed since it was made, that it is the cheapest and quickest executed of any plan suggested for insuring a full supply to the largest steam fire-engines at the moment they are ready to operate, for I am doubtful if any system of mains could be devised and operated from the present reservoirs, even if they were kept entirely full of water, which would give such an immediate and ample supply of water as cisterns would for such purpose.

I remain, very respectfully yours,
JOHN J. SERRELL, Consulting Engineer.

### Conviction for Sending Obscene Literature Through the Mails.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge Benedict on the bench, only seventeen of the Grand Jurors who were summoned for the term put in an appearance, and Isaac Skelheimer, James B. Irvin, and Edward H. Schermerhorn, some of the absentees, were ordered to show cause why they should not be fined $250 each. The jurors were discharged until to-morrow. Of the petit jurors, those who failed to appear were ordered to show cause why they should not also be punished for contempt of court.

Willett Ferguson, indicted for opening letters in the Post-office, entered a plea of guilty, by consent of the District-Attorney, to one of the counts of the indictment. He was remanded, to enable the District-Attorney to examine the indictment.

William Carpenter, having an office at Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau-street, was placed on trial for having sent obscene publications through the mails. A gentleman named Comstock, who wrote under the alias of John Beardsley, from Bedford, Ohio, testified to having received a circular and a microscopic picture which was sent to Bedford in compliance with his request. The prisoner was found guilty with a recommendation to mercy, and Judge Benedict sentenced him to one year in the Penitentiary—the extent of time allowed by the law—and to pay a fine of $250.

### Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met at 4 P. M. yesterday, the Mayor presiding.

Mr. Van Schaick offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Civil Courts be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into and make a thorough investigation of the official conduct of Joseph B. Young, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in 1869-'70, and '71.

Mr. Van Schaick said that in 1872, when the former Board of Supervisors took office, it was deemed expedient to dispense with the services of all the employes of the board under the old régime. The board applied to the Controller, and stated that they desired to dispense with the services of Mr. Joseph B. Young. The Controller referred them to the law, by which all the clerks and employes of the old board were, on the dissolution of that board, continued in office under the new board, subject to removal for misconduct. During 1872 Mr. Young was clerk of the board and performed his duties faithfully so far as he (Mr. Van Schaick) knew. Since this board has been in power the Controller has made sundry and most serious charges against Mr. Young, and now these charges have been made public. This morning Mr. Young called on him (the speaker) and asked that a committee of investigation might be appointed. He thought such a committee should be appointed, and if the charges made were sustained, of course there could be but one result—the removal of Mr. Young.

The resolution was then adopted, and the board adjourned to Thursday next.

### Extraordinary Activity in Cotton—Further Heavy Fall in Prices.

There was an unusually extensive business reported at the Cotton Exchange yesterday, and especially for forward delivery. The pressure to sell during regular 'Change hours was remarkable, especially for a declining market, and it led to a further fall of three-quarters to one cent a pound. The offerings were stimulated by the reports of large receipts at the shipping points. Confidence in values seemed greatly disturbed, and the market throughout was very feverish. Particulars of sales and prices are given in our regular commercial column. The main transactions in contracts for future delivery were for April, May, and June. The grand total officially reported yesterday was 35,050 bales, which, added to 22 100 bales on Saturday evening, made the aggregate dealings in contracts since the official report of Saturday, 57,150 bales. April contracts sold down to 17⅞ cents; May to 18 cents; June, 18¼ cents, and July to 18⅝c. The later operations indicated a partial rally from the lowest point of 1-16 cent and 3-16 cent per pound. In addition to the sales for forward delivery, 2,831 bales were reported as having been disposed of for early delivery at the quoted reduction of ⅜ cent per pound. The reported receipts at the ports thus far this week (two days) have been 31,166 bales, against 25,581 bales same time the preceding week; and since Sept. 1, 1872, 2,901,540 bales, against 2,349,142 bales same time season of 1871-2.

### Tweed's Real Estate.

A motion was made yesterday, before Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for judgment of foreclosure of mortgages held against real estate formerly belonging to Tweed, but transferred to his son, Richard, for the purpose of becoming his father's bondsman. The mortgages amount to $350,000, and are on property located in the neighborhood of Broadway and Twenty-second-street.

Judge Fancher took the papers, reserving his decision.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | Pacific Mail | 56¾ | 400 | N. Y. C. & Hud. | 101⅛ |
| 500 | do | 56¾ | 1000 | do | 101⅛ |
| 900 | do | 56¾ | 100 | do b3. | 101⅛ |
| 400 | do | 57 | 1000 | Erie Railroad | 65⅜ |
| 200 | do | 57⅛ | 100 | do c. | 65⅜ |
| 500 | do c. | 57¼ | 400 | Harlem c. | 137¾ |
| 300 | do | 57⅛ | 100 | do | 138¼ |
| 200 | do | 57⅛ | 2200 | do | 138⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅛ | 100 | do | 139 |
| 100 | do | 57¾ | 300 | do | 138⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅛ | 400 | do | 138¼ |
| 400 | do c. | 57⅛ | 600 | do | 138½ |
| 100 | do | 57⅛ | 200 | do | 138¼ |
| 200 | do | 57⅛ | 1000 | do | 138 |
| 200 | do | 57¼ | 500 | do | 138⅛ |
| 100 | do s3. | 57¼ | 200 | Lake Shore | 94½ |
| 400 | do | 57⅝ | 100 | do | 94⅜ |
| 300 | do | 57½ | 500 | do | 94⅜ |
| 200 | do | 57⅜ | 500 | do | 94⅜ |
| 1000 | do | 57⅜ | 300 | do | 94¾ |
| 200 | do c. | 57¾ | 500 | do | 94⅜ |
| 200 | do | 58 | 600 | do | 94⅜ |
| 300 | do | 58⅛ | 800 | do | 94¼ |
| 100 | do | 58⅛ | 1900 | do | 94 |
| 100 | do s3. | 58⅛ | 100 | do | 94⅛ |
| 100 | do | 58¼ | 900 | do s3. | 94⅛ |
| 100 | do | 58 | 100 | do c. | 94¼ |
| 100 | do c. | 57⅝ | 1100 | do | 94⅜ |
| 100 | do | 58 | 23 | do | 94⅜ |
| 200 | do | 58⅛ | 900 | do | 94⅜ |
| 2900 | do | 58⅛ | 200 | Rock Island | 115⅜ |
| 100 | do | 58¼ | 100 | do | 115⅜ |
| 200 | do | 58 | 600 | do | 115⅜ |
| 700 | do | 58⅛ | 100 | Tol. & Wab. b3. | 74 |
| 100 | Consol. Coal | 56⅛ | 500 | do c. | 74 |
| 100 | Md. Coal b3. | 27⅛ | 300 | St. Paul | 55¾ |
| 500 | Western Union | 86⅛ | 300 | do | 56⅛ |
| 400 | do s3. | 86¼ | 400 | St. Paul Pref. | 76⅜ |
| 1300 | do | 86⅜ | 700 | Bos., H. & Erie | 7⅜ |
| 300 | do s3. | 86⅜ | 200 | do | 7⅜ |
| 700 | C., C. & I. C. | 41 | 300 | Ohio & Miss. c. | 45⅜ |
| | | | 200 | do | 45⅜ |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $6,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65.s3. 115⅜ | $10,000 U.S. 5's 10-40 R. | 110⅜ |
| 3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 114¼ | 40,000 do | 110⅜ |
| | 10,000 do b3. | 110⅜ |

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $12,000 | Tenn. 6s, old | 85 | 100 | N. Y. C. & H. b.c. c. | 101⅛ |
| 20,000 | do | 85⅛ | 100 | do | 101⅛ |
| 1,000 | do | 85⅛ | 600 | do | 101 |
| 10,000 | Va. 6s, Consol. | 56⅛ | 1000 | do | 100⅞ |
| 3,000 | do | 56⅛ | 300 | do s3. | 101 |
| 3,000 | Brook. 6s, W. L. | 94⅛ | 400 | do | 100⅞ |
| 7,000 | Erie 4th | 99½ | 200 | do | 100⅞ |
| 1,000 | B., N. Y. & E. 1st | 94⅛ | 200 | Panama Railroad | 121 |
| 2,000 | A. & Sus. 2d | 98⅛ | 100 | do bet. call | 122 |
| 8,000 | West. Pac. Bds. | 94⅛ | 500 | Erie Railroad b.c. | 65⅜ |
| 1,000 | Un. Pac. 1st | 86⅛ | 100 | do | 65⅛ |
| 5,000 | do | 86⅛ | 1200 | do | 65⅛ |
| 1,000 | U. P. 7s, L. Gt. | 78⅛ | 800 | do | 65⅛ |
| 1,000 | U. P. 10s, Inc. | 72 | 300 | do | 65⅛ |
| 1,000 | Ill. Cen. Bonds | 104⅛ | 200 | do | 65⅛ |
| 10,000 | D., L. & W. Conv. | 99 | 500 | L.S.& M.So. b.c. s3. | 94⅛ |
| 3,000 | Great West. 2d | 90 | 1800 | do | 94⅛ |
| 4,000 | C.&R.I.&Pa. 7s | 102⅛ | 200 | do | 94⅛ |
| 3,000 | C., C. & I. C. 1st | 91⅛ | 200 | do | 94⅛ |
| 11,000 | C., C. & I. C. 2d | 73 | 300 | do | 94⅛ |
| 1,000 | C. & N. W. Con. Gold Bonds | 96 | 1500 | do | 94 |
| 1,000 | T., P. & W., Con. | 70 | 500 | do s3. | 94 |
| 5,000 | B., H. & E. 1st | 40⅛ | 1200 | do | 94⅛ |
| 3,000 | B., C. R. & M. 1st | 92 | 2000 | do | 94⅛ |
| 1,000 | W. U. Tel. 7s | 102 | 2100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 3,000 | C., C. C. & I. 1st | 102 | 3600 | do | 93⅞ |
| 25 | Bank of Com. | 116⅛ | 1000 | do | 93⅞ |
| 10 | Continental Bank | 80 | 1300 | do | 93⅞ |
| 10 | Commonwealth | 85 | 35 | do | 93⅞ |
| 16 | Bank of Republic | 110 | 100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | Maryland Coal | 27⅛ | 100 | do c. | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do | 27⅛ | 200 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do | 27⅛ | 900 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do bet. call | 28 | 100 | do s3. | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do b3. | 27⅛ | 1400 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | New. Cen. Coal | 46 | 400 | Harlem R. b.c. | 138⅛ |
| 100 | do bet. call | 46 | 100 | do | 138⅛ |
| 500 | Consol. Coal | 57 | 1200 | do | 138 |
| 100 | do bet. call | 57⅛ | 200 | do | 138⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅛ | 100 | do | 138 |
| 200 | do | 57⅛ | 1200 | Harlem Pref. | 138 |
| 500 | do | 57⅛ | 300 | Union Pac. b.c. | 34⅛ |
| 100 | do b3. | 57⅛ | 500 | do c. | 34⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅛ | 100 | do s3. | 34⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅛ | 200 | do | 34 |
| 500 | West. Un. Tel. b.c. | 86⅛ | 100 | do | 33⅞ |
| 100 | do | 86⅛ | 300 | do | 34 |
| 100 | do | 86 | 900 | do s3. | 34 |
| 400 | do | 85⅞ | 200 | do | 34⅛ |
| 1900 | do | 85⅞ | 200 | Clev. & Pitt. Gd. | 89⅛ |
| 200 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do | 89 |
| 100 | do | 85⅞ | 150 | C., C. C. & I. | 88 |
| 100 | do | 85⅞ | 200 | C. & N. W. Pf. | 89⅛ |
| 100 | do | 85⅞ | 500 | H. & St. Jo. b.c. b3. | 45 |
| 100 | do s3. | 85⅞ | 300 | C. & R. I. b.c. | 115⅛ |
| 300 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do | 115⅛ |
| 2000 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do | 115⅛ |
| 500 | do | 85⅞ | 300 | do | 115⅛ |
| 1100 | do | 85⅞ | 200 | do | 115⅛ |
| 2100 | do | 85⅞ | 1000 | do | 115⅛ |
| 1000 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do s3. | 115 |
| 200 | do c. | 85⅞ | 100 | T., W. & W. b.c. s3. | 73⅞ |
| 100 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | Miss., K. & T. | 35 |
| 100 | do b3. | 85⅞ | 100 | Mil. & St. Paul | 56⅛ |
| 200 | Quick. M. Co. b.c. | 40 | 700 | do bet. call | 56⅛ |
| 100 | Mariposa L. & M. | 15 | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 100 | Pacific Mail s3. | 58 | 600 | do | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do | 58⅛ | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 10 | do | 59 | 400 | do | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do b.c. s3. | 58⅛ | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 50 | do | 58⅛ | 300 | M. & St. P. Pf. | 76⅛ |
| 100 | do | 58⅛ | 300 | B., H. & E. b.c. | 7⅛ |
| 300 | do | 58 | 200 | do c. | 7⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 7⅛ |
| 300 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | Chi. & Alt. | 110⅛ |
| 800 | do | 57⅞ | 1,0 | Chi. & Alt. Pref. | 112⅛ |
| 800 | do | 57⅞ | 200 | N. J. Southern | 27 |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do bet. call | 28⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 200 | St. L., K. C. & N. Pf. | 61 |
| 300 | do | 57⅞ | 400 | Ohio & Miss. b.c. | 45⅛ |
| 700 | do c. | 57⅞ | 300 | do s3. | 45⅛ |
| 900 | do | 57⅞ | 800 | do | 45⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 45⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 1400 | do | 45⅛ |
| 300 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 45⅛ |
| | | | 200 | do | 45⅛ |
| | | | 100 | do | 45⅛ |
| | | | 100 | C., C. & I. C. b.c. s3. | 40⅜ |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ and 2½ P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,500 U. S. 6s C., '81 118⅛ | $4,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65, n. 114¼ |
| 15,000 do 118⅛ | 10,000 do 114¼ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 116⅛ | 50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 116⅛ |
| 2,500 U.S.10-40R. b.c. 110⅛ | 10,000 U.S.10-40C. b.c. 110⅛ |

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Consol. Coal | 56⅞ | 1000 | Lake Shore | 93⅞ |
| 200 | Western Union | 85⅞ | 500 | do | 93⅞ |
| 1000 | do | 85⅞ | 200 | do | 93⅞ |
| 300 | do | 86 | 700 | do | 93⅞ |
| 200 | do | 86⅛ | 500 | do | 94 |
| 100 | do s3. | 86⅛ | 800 | do | 94 |
| 1000 | do | 86⅛ | 50 | do | 94⅛ |
| 100 | do | 86⅛ | 200 | do b5. | 94 |
| 100 | do b3. | 86⅛ | 200 | do | 94⅛ |
| 500 | Pacific Mail | 57⅞ | 300 | do b3. | 94 |
| 500 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 94 |
| 900 | do | 57⅞ | 400 | St. Paul | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do b3. | 57⅞ | 100 | St. Paul Pf. | 76⅛ |
| 100 | do c. | 57⅞ | 400 | Tol. & Wabash | 73⅞ |
| 300 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | N. J. Southern | 28⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 200 | B., H. & Erie s3 | 7⅛ |
| 100 | do s3. | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 7⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 300 | do b3. | 7⅛ |
| 100 | do s3. | 57⅞ | 100 | Ohio & Miss. | 45⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 500 | do c. | 45⅛ |
| 300 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 45⅛ |
| 300 | Mar. L. & Min. | 15⅛ | 200 | Han. & St. Jo. | 44⅛ |
| 500 | Erie Railroad s3. | 65⅛ | 300 | C., C. & I. C. | 40⅜ |
| 200 | do | 65⅛ | 500 | do | 40⅜ |
| 500 | do | 65⅛ | 300 | do b3. | 40⅜ |
| 500 | N. Y. C. & Hud. | 100⅞ | 1000 | do | 40⅜ |
| 100 | do | 100⅞ | 100 | do | 40⅜ |
| 100 | do | 100⅞ | 200 | do | 40⅜ |
| 200 | do | 100⅞ | 200 | Atlantic & Pac. | 26 |
| 100 | Union Pacific | 34⅛ | 200 | Adams Express | 95 |
| 600 | Rock Island | 115 | | | |
| 200 | do | 115⅛ | | | |

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $12,000 | Tenn. 6s, new | 86 | 600 | N. Y., C. & H. R. bet. call | 101 |
| 2,000 | S. C. 6s, new, J. & J. b.c. | 17 | 100 | do s3. | 101 |
| 15,000 | W. Pac. 1st m. | 88⅛ | 100 | do | 100⅞ |
| 6,000 | do | 86⅛ | 1000 | do | 100⅞ |
| 2,000 | U. P. 7s, L. G. | 78 | 200 | Erie Railroad b.c. | 65⅛ |
| 9,000 | C. & R. I. & P. 7s | 102⅛ | 100 | do b3. | 65⅛ |
| 1,000 | do | 102 | 500 | do | 65⅛ |
| 3,000 | Mor. & E., 2d | 97 | 10 | Cleve. & Pitts. G. | 89 |
| 100 | Maryland Coal | 27⅛ | 200 | do b.c. | 88⅞ |
| 100 | N. Cen. Coal b.c. | 45⅛ | 200 | Harlem | 138⅛ |
| 200 | Con. Coal of Md. b.c. b3. | 57 | 300 | do | 138 |
| 100 | do b3. | 57 | 100 | do b.c. b3. | 139 |
| 100 | do | 56⅞ | 50 | Michigan Central | 105⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56⅞ | 100 | do b.c. | 105⅛ |
| 100 | West. Un. Tel. b.c. | 86⅛ | 200 | L. S. & M. So. b.c. | 94⅛ |
| 100 | do | 86⅛ | 100 | do s3. | 94 |
| 200 | do c. | 86⅛ | 100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 300 | do | 86⅛ | 1300 | do | 93⅞ |
| 1100 | do | 86⅛ | 100 | do b30. | 94⅛ |
| 900 | do | 86⅛ | 500 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do | 85⅞ | 600 | do b30. | 94⅛ |
| 100 | do | 86 | 100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 400 | do | 86 | 1600 | Panama b.c. | 120 |
| 100 | do s3. | 86 | 100 | Union Pacific b.c. | 34⅛ |
| 500 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do bet. call | 34⅛ |
| 100 | Mar. & L. M. b.c. | 15 | 200 | do | 34⅛ |
| 100 | Pacific Mail b.c. b3. | 57⅞ | 100 | do s3. | 34 |
| 100 | do b.c. b3. | 57⅞ | 50 | Chic. & N. W. Pf. bet. call | 89 |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 7 | C., C. C. & I. | 88⅛ |
| 300 | do b3. | 57⅞ | 100 | N. J. Central | 104⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 300 | Chic. & R. I. b.c. | 115⅛ |
| 500 | do | 58 | 100 | do | 115 |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | Mil. & St. P. b.c. | 56⅛ |
| 200 | do b3. | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do | 58 | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 300 | do | 56⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do | 57⅞ | 50 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 76 |
| 300 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | B. H. & E. b.c. c. | 7⅛ |
| 400 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | do | 7⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 100 | Ohio & Miss. b.c. | 45⅛ |
| 600 | do | 57 | 500 | do | 45⅛ |
| 500 | do | 57⅞ | 200 | do | 45⅛ |
| 400 | do | 57⅞ | 500 | do | 45⅛ |
| 200 | do | 57⅞ | 1400 | do | 45⅛ |
| 100 | Adams Express | 94⅛ | 100 | St. L. & I. M. b.c. | 90 |
| 10 | American Ex. | 69 | 200 | H. & St. J. b.c. b3. | 45 |
| 16 | do | 68⅛ | 100 | C., C. & I. C. b.c. | 40⅜ |
| 5 | United States Ex. | 72⅛ | | | |

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $18,000 | 10-40 Coupon | 110⅛ | 100 | Lake Shore b3. | 93⅞ |
| 5,000 | Ft. Wayne 1st | 105⅛ | 100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 3,000 | U. P. Land Gr'nt | 78 | 200 | do | 93⅞ |
| 30 | Bank of N. York | 132 | 400 | do b10. | 94 |
| 22 | Del. & Hudson | 120 | 100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 200 | New-Central Coal | 45⅛ | 1300 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do | 45⅛ | 2500 | do | 93⅞ |
| 100 | do | 45⅛ | 100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 200 | Consol. Coal b3. | 57 | 1100 | do | 93⅞ |
| 600 | Western Union | 86 | 800 | Rock Island | 115 |
| 700 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do | 114⅞ |
| 1200 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | St. Paul | 56⅛ |
| 200 | do s3. | 85⅞ | 1500 | do | 56⅛ |
| 1500 | do | 85⅞ | 100 | do | 56⅛ |
| 500 | do | 86 | 400 | do | 56⅛ |
| 2500 | Harlem | 139 | 100 | do | 56 |
| 100 | do | 138⅞ | 100 | St. Paul Pref. | 76 |
| 100 | do | 138⅞ | 200 | Ohio & Miss. | 45⅛ |
| 400 | do | 138⅞ | 1400 | do | 45⅛ |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 57⅛ | 100 | Boston, H. & Erie | 7⅛ |
| 100 | do b3. | 57⅛ | 100 | do | 7⅛ |
| 1900 | do | 57 | 600 | do | 7⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56⅞ | 100 | do | 7 |
| 1500 | do | 56⅞ | 100 | do | 6⅞ |
| 400 | do | 56⅞ | 200 | do | 6⅞ |
| 700 | do | 57 | 300 | do | 6⅞ |
| 1000 | do b3. | 57 | 300 | do | 6⅞ |
| 100 | do | 56⅞ | 800 | do | 6⅞ |
| 200 | Panama | 120 | 100 | do | 6⅞ |
| 200 | North-west. Pref. | 88⅛ | 100 | do | 6⅞ |
| 1100 | N. Y. C. & Hud. | 100⅞ | 200 | do | 6⅞ |
| 100 | do b3. | 100⅞ | 100 | do | 6⅞ |
| 700 | do | 100⅞ | 100 | do | 6⅞ |
| 20 | do | 100⅞ | 100 | A. & T. Haute b3. | 17 |
| 1200 | do | 101⅛ | 300 | Morris & Essex | 90⅛ |
| 100 | do b30. | 101⅛ | 100 | Han. & St. Jo | 44⅛ |
| 100 | Union Pacific | 34⅛ | | | |
| 100 | do b3. | 34⅛ | | | |
| 100 | do s3. | 34⅛ | | | |
| 100 | do | 34⅛ | | | |
| 150 | C., C. C. & Ind'ps. | 88⅛ | | | |
| 200 | C. C. & I. C. | 40⅜ | | | |
| 100 | do | 40⅜ | | | |

MONDAY, March 17—P. M.

A series of forgeries of Stock Certificates on the Toledo and Wabash and Fort Wayne and Chicago Roads were developed this morning, the frauds, thus far, being traced through the Stock Exchange firm of Oddie & Austin, but whether perpetrated by scoundrelly people for whom they incautiously did business, or by third parties who cannot be traced, remains to be told. The members of the implicated firm, if in the City, have tendered no satisfactory explanations. The forged Certificates were hypothecated at Bank to the extent of 600 or 800 Shares, and it is hoped that this is the extent of the mischief. But against this hope is the suspicion that similar and larger frauds, of the same nature, if not in the identical Stocks, remain to be brought to light. There is no good reason for such suspicions to run wild. They may lead the Stock Brokers and Money-lenders to overhaul their Securities, and to compare and confirm the validity of their Certificates, and in this way no harm will be done, and we shall soon know the real extent of the frauds. One or two of the Banks in the neighborhood of Wall-street are reported sufferers by lending on Wabash and Fort Wayne Certificates. Allowing for the usual margins on such loans, the whole sum involved is less than $50,000.

A new combination in Gold was developed to-day, and the sales were run up from 114¼ to 115¼ ₱ cent. The speculation in the Gold Room was firm and apparently confident, and hints are thrown out that the new movement has something to do with the depression of the Share market at the Stock Exchange, and the tightening of money by locking up Currency in loans upon Gold.

The Foreign Exchanges were firmer throughout the forenoon, and sales of 60 days' London, and also sight, Bills, were made at an advance of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on the sales at the close of last week. After the extreme advance in Gold to 115¼ ₱ cent. the rates were easier and business dull, on the basis of 108¼ ₱ cent. for 60 days' London.

Money was not so easy to-day as the signs of Saturday Afternoon promised, and a small bonus over 7 ₱ cent. was paid by the Brokers for carrying over Stocks at the close of Bank hours.

The Stock Exchange was generally in the selling line. Large lines of Western Telegraph, Pacific, and Lake Shore were pressed on sale, and by sympathy the prices for Union Pacific, Ohio, New-York Central, &c., were weak. There was fair support to Rock Island, and a renewed demand, inspired by the purchases of some of the officials of the Road, for the St. Paul Stocks. In Tennessee Bonds the demand continued at 85@85½ ₱ cent. The Railroad Bonds were generally steady, and the Public Funds, on higher Gold, left off strong.

**Closing Quotations—MARCH 17.**

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States New 5s A | 113⅞ | 113⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s, May and November | 116⅞ | 116⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s, January and July | 116⅛ | 116⅛ |
| American Gold | 114⅞ | 115⅛ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 108 | 108¼ |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | *101⅜ | 100¾ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 115¼ | 115 |
| Pacific Mail | 56⅞ | 56¾ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 76¼ | 75¾ |
| St. Paul Common | 55¾ | 56¼ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 45¼ | 45¼ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 86¼ | 85¾ |
| Erie | 65½ | 65¼ |
| Union Pacific | 34⅞ | 34¼ |
| Lake Shore | 94¼ | 93⅞ |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph | 45 | 45 |

*Ex-dividend.

The general speculation on the Share list closed dull and prices heavy. Gold firm; 115⅛@115¼ ₱ cent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $642,583 20 |
| Gold payments | 260,816 92 |
| Gold balance | 38,020,673 18 |
| Currency receipts | 410,674 82 |
| Currency payments | 1,289,714 83 |
| Currency balance | 19,382,390 20 |
| Customs | 734,000 00 |

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₱ cent. reg., '81 | 116¾ | 5-20 coup., n. 1, '65 | 114¼ |
| 6 ₱ cent. coup., '81 | 118¾ | 5-20 reg., '67 | 114⅝ |
| 5-20 reg., '62 | 116 | 5-20 coup., '67 | 116⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 116 | 5-20 reg., '68 | 114⅝ |
| 5-20 reg., '64 | 116 | 5-20 coup., '68 | 116⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 116 | 10-40 reg. | 111 |
| 5-20 reg., '65 | 116 | 10-40 coup. | 111 |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 116¾ | 5s coup., '81 | 113⅞ |
| 5-20 reg., n. i., '65 | 114⅜ | 6s Currency | 113⅞ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 17.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, old | 96¾ | |
| City 6s, new | 101⅝ | 101¾ |
| Camden and Amboy | 121⅞ | 122 |
| Pennsylvania Central | 59⅝ | 59¾ |
| Reading | 116 | 116⅛ |
| Lehigh Valley | 61 | 61⅛ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 44⅜ | 44½ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 25⅞ | 26 |
| Northern Central | 39 | 39¼ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 38⅞ | 39 |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 91 | 91¼ |

We understand that Messrs. Bischoffsheim, of London, have sold $6,250,000 of the 7 ₱ cent. Gold Mortgage of the newly-projected line of the New-York, Boston, and Montreal Road, comprising the New-York and Boston Road via Lake Mahopac to Brewster's Station, on the Harlem; the Dutchess and Columbia Road, and the Lebanon Springs Road. The whole project is supposed to look to a connection with the Erie Road by bridging the Hudson River at or above Peekskill, and also with the Gilbert Elevated City Road, which has been taken in hand by the same parties. The new mortgage of the New-York, Boston, and Montreal Company is for $12,500,000, of which one-half has been placed by Messrs. Bischoffsheim. We might, perhaps, have distrusted the rumor of so important a negotiation, the real merits of which are unknown to our own market, but for seeing the Bonds to-day in preparation for transmission to London, in a Banking-house of first respectability, where even the projected Gilbert Quick Transit is regarded as on the eve of success.

It is possible, of course, that the London party in Erie and Atlantic and Great Western, whose bankers have turned all their great operations to the profit of their correspondents in Great Britain and on the Continent since the Erie revolution of last March, are more keenly appreciative of the importance of the proposed new connections east and north of the Hudson River than our own railroad people. If in the sequel they shall really discover anything magical, or realize anything very profitable in a connection with Montreal, or with Boston, we shall be ready, from our New-York standpoint, to confess surprise at their superior sagacity.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 26th of February, 1873, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rest | £3,523,885 | Increase | £7,235 |
| Public deposits | 14,644,110 | Increase | 969,611 |
| Other deposits | 17,077,144 | Decrease | 968,384 |
| Government securities | 13,382,203 | Increase | 1,429 |
| Other securities | 21,962,601 | Decrease | 246,183 |
| Notes unemployed | 14,777,070 | Increase | 296,345 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,532,690, being a decrease of £295,405; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £25,224,687, showing a decrease of £53,906 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

| | At present. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| Bullion | £25,224,687 | £23,651,316 |
| Reserve | 15,691,997 | 14,270,066 |
| Notes in circulation | 24,532,690 | 24,381,250 |
| Rate of discount | 3½ ₱ ct. | 3 ₱ ct. |
| Consols | 92⅜ | 92¼ |
| French Rentes | 55½f. | 56f. 30c. |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ THE CONSOLIDATED 30-YEAR 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, issued upon a completed trunk line earning more than enough to pay interest and operating expenses, are sold by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.
MILWAUKEE EXTENSION
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Tuesday: Nos. 109, 110, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 124, 24½, 28, 78, 111, 115, 119.

The Court adjourned until 10 A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—62, Brown vs. Loud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 55, Graham vs. Bark New-York; 22, Ahrens vs. Moller; 23, Rees vs. Schooner S. T. King; 24, Baker et al. vs. Ship Chilian Wallah; 20, Tompkins vs. Steam-boat Syracuse.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Davis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—For Tuesday, March 18.—136, Clark vs. Russell; 137, Clark vs. The New-York Life Insurance Company; 145, Jacobs vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 177, Paneding vs. Paneding; 179, Learned vs. Ryder; 183, Philips vs. Schiffer; 185, Drake vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 188, Raynor vs. Porter; 189, Gussler et al. vs. Stuyvesant; 133, McLane et al. vs. De Leyer; 150, Chase vs. Witkowski; 152, Hull vs. Micheson; 155, Brown vs. Post; 184, Nolan vs. Bank of New-York Banking Association; 190, Moss et al. vs. Husted; 192, Murry vs. Collins; 194, Ploedterit vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 146, Michebacher vs. Staat; 195, Kuhn vs. Brown; 197, Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 199, McConnell et al. vs. Pyne; 201, Cardoso vs. de Rivero St. Jurgo et al.; 202, Detwiller vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 203, Leonard et al., executors, vs. Bell et al.; 206, Grey et al. vs. New-York and Virginia Steam-ship Company; 209, Barnes vs. Wetherby; 211, Rice, Executor, vs. Harbeson et al.; 213, Judd et al. vs. Smith, impleaded, &c.; 214, First National Bank of New-York vs. Morris et al., impleaded, &c.; 215, Treacy vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 216, Schuyler, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 217, In re Aaron Arnold to vacate assessment; 218, —— vs. ——; 219.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—772, Stemler vs. McGuire; 168, Swords, &c., vs. Edgar et al.; 336, The Reversible Collar Company vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 776, Harris vs. Equitable Life Insurance Company; 910, Rielly vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 1124, Hays vs. Connaughton; 1316, O'Donnell vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 966, Moore vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 1026, George, the Count Joannes, vs. Jennings et al.; 754½, Stuart, Assignee, vs. Barclay; 1080, Elmore vs. Eastern New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company; 380, McGuire vs. Fardy et al.; 880½, Bell et al. vs. Lawlor; 710, Baker et al. vs. Johnson; 784, Spencer vs. Brown; 854, Odell vs. Mallory; 1064, Weymouth vs. Dimock; 1104, Curtis vs. Van Norman; 1130, Lewis et al. vs. Dittenhofer; 1132, Weid et al. vs. Merkle et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—405, Wood vs. Cameron; 433, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 993, Nesler vs. Speedling, Administrator, &c.; 957, Diossy vs. Milderberger; 1821, Jones et al. vs. Mayor, &c., of City of New-York; 913½, Barnard vs. Roberts; 941, Sattherwaite vs. Vreeland et al.; 1395, Wilkins vs. Helms et al.; 1011½, Rusk, as Controller, vs. Marston; 1965, Adams vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2333, Douglass vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 395, Manton vs. Cabot et al.; 767, Claflin et al. vs. The Louisiana National Bank; 781, Kirchaffer vs. Onlway; 909, Hays vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 1049, Claflin et al. vs. Rennie; 117, Jewett et al. vs. Black et al.; 335, Voorhees et al. vs. Olmstead et al.; 339, Tobias vs. Manly et al.; 457½, Montgomery vs. Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—26, Mendelson vs. Goldsmith. Call No. 59, Robinson et al. vs. Chiford et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1025, Malony vs. Hinck; 1921, Collins vs. Murray; 237, Jordan et al. vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 1799, Deits vs. McCallum et al.; 751, Kelly vs. Titus et al.; 2031, Smith vs. the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company; 479, Baum vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 1953, Funk vs. Funk; 315, Shaffer et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1945, Harnett et al. vs. Isabella Garvey; 1955, Harnett et al. vs. Andrew J. Garvey; 1957, Dany vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2411, Duncan et al. vs. Devlin et al.; 999½, Hall vs. Durling; 1525, Jackson vs. Wood; 2029, Frisbie vs. Burr et al.; 2041, Tozer et al. vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 2061, Reich vs. The Hamburg and American Packet Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on—The First National Bank of Lyons vs. The Ocean National Bank of New York.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—536, Quimby vs. Parker; 2248, Harnach vs. Harnach; 1452, Smith vs. Schlafer; 1492, Waber vs. Reickman; 1570, Hatien vs. Cantel; 1268, Griggs vs. Lane; 2254, Schlavinski vs. Cohen; 1636, Haves vs. Clinchy; 1670, Ripet vs. Michels; 1568, Formes vs. Maretzek; 1764, Kelly vs. Koch; 1758, Galligar vs. Sanford; 1770, The City National Bank of Bridgeport vs. Lawton; 1772, Rhoner vs. Knoeppel; 1774, Geraty vs. Oakley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1557, Feldman vs. Weinlick; 1581, Simonson vs. Wiley; 1315, Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company vs. Norton; 1477, Campbell vs. Birdseye; 1125, Hawley vs. Hull; 1129, Capers vs. Pierce; 1541, Stout vs. Shupe; 1819, Stauff vs. Mittnacht; 1529, Pirsch vs. Keminer; 1401, Sawyer vs. Rittenmuller; 890, Burke vs. Brady; 1361, Marvin vs. Smith; 1485, Young vs. Coyle; 1455, Verges vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1613, Keppel vs. Lippe; 1617, McCrery vs. Miller.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—238, Dederick vs. Lyon; 941, McKenzie vs. Sullivan; 948, Raymond vs. Lucks; 949, Coffey vs. Swigen; 1334, Mahoney vs. Quinn; 1739, Crotty vs. Hirsch.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Sutherland, City Judge.—Frederick Hegi, homicide; John Brown, burglary; James Wallace, felonious assault and battery; Richard C. Sinclair, felonious assault and battery; Patrick McNulty, felonious assault and battery; Lewis Marks, grand larceny; Albert G. Hervey, grand larceny; Edward Trainor, grand larceny; William Brown, grand larceny.

### BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 332, 5, 290, 11, 150½, 32, 120, 175, 158, 173, 403, 150, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 306½, 307 to 312 inclusive.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 17.

*By Judge Fancher.*

The people ex rel., Brady *vs* Green; see memorandum with clerk.

In the matter of Mary Robinson et al.; order confirmed and order granted, that the chamberlain pay to the general guardian of the infants, the interest on the mortgages for their support.

Amis *vs.* Amis; report of sale confirmed.

Metz *vs.* The United States Patent Wool Company; order to show cause granted, returnable fourth Monday of March.

The People *vs.* Franz Sigel; mandamus granted.

Feirm *vs.* Hull; defendant discharged from imprisonment on giving a stipulation waiving any supposed cause of action therefor.

Jungerman *vs.* Jungerman; order of reference granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 17.

*By Judge Van Vorst.*

Tasselli et al. *vs.* Allen; Dutch *vs.* Serell; North Missouri Insurance Company *vs.* Prindle; Pattison *vs.* Stittaner; orders granted.

May *vs.* Hinckley; order granted denying motion to dismiss without costs.

Same *vs.* Same; order the plaintiff have leave to serve complaint within two days without costs.

Lask *vs.* Bloss; order granted reviving and continuing action.

### Dead Animals.

Superintendent Crowley of the police telegraph, reports that from May 1 to Dec. 31, 1872, there were found in the streets and removed to the offal dock at the foot of Thirty-ninth-street, North River, 5,033 dead horses, 153 cows, 90 calves, 146 sheep, 644 hogs, and 5,040 cats and dogs. The prompt removal of these carcasses was due to the efficiency of the police telegraph, through which the authorities at the offal dock were notified.

### Daring Robbery.

One of the most daring and outrageous robberies perpetrated in this City for many years, was committed in front of the Shoe and Leather Bank, Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Patrick Fogarty, a well-known liquor dealer, was coming out of the bank, when a thief, who had been watching him draw $1,800 from the bank, jostled against him, and snatched the pocket-book containing the money. Mr. Fogarty chased the robber down Chambers-street into Church-street, where he was captured. On being brought before Judge Dowling, yesterday, the thief gave his name as Joseph E. Simmons, a fictitious name, of course. He was held for trial in default of $5,000 bail, and the complaint was at once sent to the Grand Jury.

## FORGED RAILROAD STOCKS.

### A Broad-Street Broker said to have Absconded—The Continental Bank Swindled.

There was considerable excitement in Wall-street yesterday in consequence of the discovery of a large quantity of forged certificates of Toledo, Wabash and Western, and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad stock. There was a general overhauling of the stocks of these companies in nearly every office where they were held, in order that brokers might satisfy themselves that none of the fraudulent certificates were in their safes. The Continental Bank, as yet, seems to be the establishment most largely victimized. The way in which the discovery was made is as follows: It seems that on Saturday morning last Mr. Austin, of the firm of Oddie & Austin, No. 11 Broad-street, drew a check upon the Continental Bank, where the firm keep their deposits, for $25,000. The balance of the firm amounted to only $8,000, and for the overdraft of $17,000 Mr. Austin deposited 400 shares of Toledo, Wabash and Western stock, and 100 shares of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad stock. During the afternoon the officers of the bank discovered beyond a doubt that the certificates of stock were fraudulent, and immediately sent to find Mr. Austin. He was not in his office, and, although diligent search was made, he could not be found. As Mr. Austin's partner, Mr. John W. Oddie, was also absent, the impression prevailed that both partners were involved in the difficulty, and had absconded. It was subsequently discovered that Mr. Oddie, in company with several other members of the New-York Stock Exchange, went upon a duck-shooting excursion into Southern New-Jersey on Thursday last, and was not likely to know anything about the frauds. Shortly after the discovery was made of the fraud upon the Continental Bank, it was found that Mr. Austin had obtained $11,000 from James B. Murray on the same day, leaving as security with him 400 forged shares of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad stock. The forged certificates had the signature of "E. D. Randolph & Co." and "Kuhn & Loeb." The signature of the latter firm, however, is Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which led to the discovery of the forgery. The last seen of Austin was about 3 o'clock on Saturday, when 100 shares of the forged stock were returned to the office of the firm for redemption. Mr. Austin immediately went out of the office, and, so far as is known, did not return again. It is supposed that he has about $40,000 in his possession, which he has raised upon the forged stock, and taken from the funds of the firm. The counterfeit certificates were very cleverly executed so far as the printing and coloring were concerned, and were it not for the misspelled names, the discovery of the forgeries might have been delayed for some time. Detectives have been employed, by the Continental Bank, who are now working up the matter, and seeking to discover the perpetrator of the forgeries. The cashier of the bank said yesterday that there were certain points about the case which must be at present withheld from publication, lest the work of the detectives be interfered with.

At the office of Oddie & Austin, yesterday, inquiries were made in regard to the whereabouts of Mr. Oddie. The brother of Mr. Oddie was present, and said that John W. Oddie, the senior partner of the firm, had been sent for to New-Jersey by a special messenger, and that he will probably arrive in town to-day. Mr. Oddie declared that his brother had nothing to do with the frauds, and had not even suspected bad faith on the part of his partner. Late in the afternoon the office was put in the hands of the Sheriff.

## THE LATEST OUTRAGE.

### Robbery and Attempted Murder—Youthful Candidates for the Gallows.

At about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, Mr. Stanislaus Antoldi, a young man employed in the Register's office, and residing at No. 223 High-street, Brooklyn, left the house of Mr. Rouzone, No. 25 East Eighty-third-street, where he had been spending the evening, and went toward Madison-avenue, intending to take a car on his way home. When he reached the corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-third-street, he was accosted by John Caughlan, aged sixteen, and John Green, aged seventeen, two desperate young scoundrels, who accused him of having seduced their sister. Antoldi, who had never seen the young scamps before, of course denied the accusation, whereupon each of the footpads drew a large sheath-knife, and threatened to cut his throat at once. Antoldi, becoming alarmed at their threatening demonstrations, jumped on a Madison-avenue car, which happened to pass at that moment, going down town. The ruffians followed him into the car, and continued their attack upon him until the conductor interfered and ejected all three from the car. This appeared to suit the ruffians exactly, for no sooner had they left the car than they seized Antoldi by the throat and threatened to dispatch him at once if he made the slightest resistance. The victim struggled for freedom, and one of the ruffians made a lunge at his throat with his knife, but missed his aim and cut Antoldi on the left ear, inflicting a severe wound. They then robbed him of his gold watch, chain, and locket, and $2, with which they fled, at the same time informing him in the most nonchalant way that they would certainly come back and kill him if he gave any alarm. Bleeding profusely from the wound in his ear, and almost beside himself with fear, Antoldi made his way to the Twenty-third Precinct Police Station at Eighty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, and reported to Capt. Cherry what had occurred. After obtaining from him a description of the robbers, Roundsman McConnell and Patrolman Blanway were sent out in pursuit. These officers learned that the youthful marauders, after robbing Antoldi, had boarded several of the Madison-avenue cars and had spread terror among the passengers by brandishing their knives and threatening to kill somebody. Continuing the search, the officers came upon the young ruffians in a Madison-avenue car, which they had emptied of its passengers by their outrageous conduct. At the approach of the officers they fled, but were pursued and promptly captured. In their flight they threw their knives away, but they were subsequently picked up in the street by the officers. On being confronted at the station-house with their victim, he fully identified them, and the most conclusive evidence against them was obtained by finding Antoldi's gold watch and chain in their possession. Caughlan and Green were locked up at the station-house for the night, and yesterday morning were arraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Fourth District Police Court. Complaints of felonious assault and robbery were preferred against the young villains, and they were committed to the Tombs without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The papers in the case were at once sent to District-Attorney Phelps, and will be presented to the Grand Jury to-day. The prisoners were brought before Superintendent Kelso yesterday, and, on being questioned, Green said he was crazy drunk, and did not know what he was doing. His companion refused to make any statement. The knife used by Green is a butcher's knife, with a blade about eight inches long, and sharpened to a fine point. The other weapon was an ordinary sailor's sheath-knife. The prisoners are now in the Tombs, and it is to be hoped that they will be promptly transferred to Summer quarters at Sing Sing.

Mr. Antoldi makes the following statement in connection with the outrage: I feel it is necessary to state how the conductor on this line acted. When I, trying to escape from these ruffians, got into the car No. 63 Madison-avenue, and asked for the protection of the conductor, he not only refused me that, but also ordered me to leave his car, and when both these robbers assaulted me, then and there, the conductor and driver quietly kept their places, leaving me at their entire mercy. And this is the line which is considered the most respectable and sure in New-York, which charges differently from all others, six and eight cents fare for the advantages offered. On all their cars they have posted, in conspicuous places, placards which read: "No disorderly or intoxicated persons are allowed to ride on these cars," but that rule, it seems, does not extend to highwaymen, for these are allowed not only to ride, but to assault the passengers. It is very shameful, indeed, to see how, in this civilized Metropolis, these kinds of crimes are so easily and often committed. A peaceful citizen will hardly dare, under the circumstances, to leave his home after dusk, or if he does, he will have to be armed with pistols or other weapons to protect his life.

### A Divorce Detective Convicted of Perjury.

In the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, yesterday, Mr. L. Hatch, a private detective, was placed on trial on a charge of perjury, the warrant for his arrest having been sworn out by Mr. Robert Newcomb. It seems that in January last Mr. James Cox instituted proceedings for a divorce from his wife Caroline Cox, to whom he had been married four years. Hatch had been employed in December by Mr. Cox to obtain proof against his wife, and he subsequently swore to certain conduct on the part of Mrs. Cox and Mr. Newcomb, which both deny absolutely. He declared that he had seen them go together to a house on Putnam-avenue, which he knew to be a place of ill-fame, but at the trial yesterday the occupant of the house, Mr. John McClusky, a painter, indignantly denied the allegation. Mr. Newcomb also brought evidence to show that he was elsewhere at the time in question. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Hatch will be sentenced to-day.

### Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

A number of capitalists are endeavoring to get a charter from the Legislature for the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, to run between the Brooklyn side of the bridge to Woodhaven, in Queens County. They claim that they can build such a railroad at $250,000 per mile, and complete the entire road in eighteen months.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 17.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkg. | 11 | Resin, bbls. | 1,674 |
| Bees-wax, pkg. | 2 | Pork, pkg. | 309 |
| Cotton, bales | 3,778 | Beef, pkg. | 58 |
| Dried Fruit, pkg. | 112 | Cut-meats, pkg. | 5,983 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 1,861 | Grease, pkg. | 135 |
| Flour, bbls. | 7,409 | Lard, pkg. | 3,368 |
| Wheat, bushels | 11,909 | Lard, kegs | 18 |
| Corn, bushels | 16,300 | Stearine, pkg. | 50 |
| Oats, bushels | 32,475 | Butter, pkg. | 926 |
| Malt, bushels | 1,000 | Cheese, pkg. | 1,201 |
| Grass-seed, bags | 20 | Tallow, pkg. | 160 |
| Flax-seed, bags | 29 | Dressed Hogs, No. | 350 |
| Beans, bbls. | 281 | Pea-nuts, bags | 549 |
| Peas, bushels | 270 | Starch, boxes | 4,150 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 409 | Tobacco, hhds. | 500 |
| B. E. Peas, bags | 133 | Tobacco, bxs. & cases | 1,156 |
| Hides, No. | 6,383 | Whisky, bbls. | 193 |
| Hides, bales | 566 | Wool, bales | 66 |
| Leather, sides | 1,568 | Oil, bbls. | 50 |
| Moss, bales | 32 | Oil, Red, bbls. | 50 |
| Spirits Turp., bbls. | 145 | Skins, bdls. | 409 |
| Tar, bbls. | 22 | | |

ASHES—Quoted at from $8@$8 50 on a dull market.

COCOA—Has been in limited demand, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 35c.; Caracas at 15c.@15½c.; Guayaquil, 12¼c.@12½c.; San Domingo, 7½c.@7¾c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COFFEE—Apart from a sale of 2,324 bags Rio, by the Ontario, at 18¼c., gold—which indicates a decline of fully 1¼c., gold, ₱ ℔., from recent high figures—no important dealings were reported, the general market having been quite dull, with quotations more or less nominal. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18¼c.@18½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17½c.@19½c., gold; Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 16c.@16½c., gold.

COTTON—The pressure to place supplies has been even more marked to-day, leading to a further reduction of ¼c. ₱ ℔. on early deliveries, closing irregularly, on a moderate business, with sales reported of 2,831 bales, including 914 bales to shippers, 417 bales to spinners, and 1,500 bales in transit. The dealings for forward delivery have been extraordinarily large, especially for April, May, and June, and with continued urgency to sell, prices further receded ⅜c.@1c. ₱ ℔. on a very excited and feverish market. The later transactions indicated rather more firmness, with a partial rally of 1-16c.@3-16c. ₱ ℔. from the lowest figures of the day. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,150 bales, (of which 22,100 bales on Saturday evening and 35,050 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 17⅞c., April at 17 15-16c.@18c., May at 18¼c.@18 3-16c., having sold as low as 18c., June at 18 5-16c.@18⅜c., having been as low as 18¼c., July (which went as low as 18⅜c.) at 18 7-16c.@18½c. The receipts at this port to-day were 3,778 bales, including 1,770 bales from Norfolk; 1,148 bales from New-Orleans; 202 bales from Morehead City; 658 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 18,759 bales, (exclusive of Galveston,) and thus far this week, 31,166 bales, against 25,581 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,901,540 bales, against 2,349,142 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.*

| | Upland. | Ala. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| Good Ordinary | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅝ |
| Strict Good Ordin'y | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17½ | 17⅜ |
| Low Middling | 18 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ |
| Middling | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| Good Middling | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21¼ | 21¼ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very tame movement noted in State and Western Flour, with prices quoted essentially as before. The demand has been mainly for small job lots wanted for immediate use, though to a limited extent for export, chiefly for the West Indies. Sales have been reported of 8,100 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 50, chiefly at $6 40@$6 40; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50; good to very fancy do, $7 50@$8 35, poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 50, ₱ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were about 3,250 bbls. shipping Extras, mostly fancy stock for the West Indies, at the ruling figures.

Southern Flour has been in moderate supply, and quoted about steady, on, however, a limited business altogether in small lots. Sales, 680 bbls., at from $8@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice Shipping, and $8 25@$12 25 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₱ bbl....California Flour very dull at $10@$10 50 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour continues in moderate demand, at $3 85@$6 for inferior fine to very fancy Superfine, chiefly at $5@$5 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 228 bbls....There has been a much more active business in Corn-meal, the demand having been mainly for shipment, in good part to the West Indies, at from $3@$3 35 for inferior to very good Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 20@$3 25 for fair Yellow; $3 25@$3 45 for White do., and $3 75@$3 80 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 3,950 bbls., including 3,550 bbls. Western Yellow at $3 20@$3 25 from dock, and $3 30 delivered....Bag-meal continues inactive at from $1 17½@1 20 for coarse; $1 20@$1 25 for fine Yellow; $1 25@$1 30 for White; 85c.@95c. for Cob....Oat-meal at $7 65@$8 35 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in some request, mostly for milling, but has been offered with reserve and held rather more firmly, checking business. Winter Wheat dull and irregular; sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,500 bushels on private terms for choice No. 2 Duluth Spring, afloat, with $1 63@$1 66½ named as the extremes for fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store and afloat; $1 40 for rejected Spring; $1 62½ for very inferior Red Western, and $1 90@$1 95 for ordinary to fair White do., in store....Corn has been more freely offered and quoted a shade cheaper, on a moderate inquiry for supplies, partly from shippers. Sales since our last 75,000 bushels at 63½c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 65½c.@65¾c. for do., afloat; 64½c.@65½c. for new Mixed Western; 66c.@66½c. for Yellow do.; 68c. for White Western, in store....Rye dull and nominal....Barley quiet since our last, but held firmly....Barley Malt dull within the previous nominal range....Oats have been quite moderately inquired for, and now have been quoted off ½c.@1c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported of 44,000 bushels at 47c.@49c. for new Mixed Western; 45c.@48c. for new Black do.; 49c.@51c for new White do., chiefly at 49c.@50c. for ordinary to good; 50c. for White State, and 51½c. for choice old Mixed Western, in store....Feed in fair request and quoted firm at from $23@$26 ₱ ton....Hay steady on a moderate trade.

*Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.*

| | 1873. March 17. | 1873. March 15. | 1872. March 18. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 619,000 | 671,197 | 2,262,310 |
| Corn, bushels | 2,286,976 | 2,515,892 | 639,431 |
| Oats, bushels | 857,245 | 846,726 | 1,619,127 |
| Barley, bushels | 197,617 | 293,493 | 127,618 |
| Rye, bushels | 37,302 | 37,302 | 330,671 |
| Peas, bushels | 3,780 | 5,094 | 3,232 |
| Malt, bushels | 164,483 | 166,392 | 77,096 |
| Grand total, bushels | 4,166,603 | 4,535,966 | 5,158,495 |

HEMP—Dull, but steady; sales, 500 bales Jute Butts at 2½c., currency, 60 days.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet since our last, at unchanged quotations. New-Orleans quoted at from 62c.@75c.; New Crop Cuba at 30c.@40c.; Old Crop Porto Rico at 33c.@55c.; New do., 50c.@65c.; English Islands, 28c.@40c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted lower, on more liberal offerings, leading to a somewhat livelier business. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,600 bbls. Strained at $3 45@$3 50; 700 bbls. Low No. 2 and No. 1 at $3 60@$4 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar has been quiet at unaltered rates; sales, 100 bbls. Wilmington, to arrive, at $4 12½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and decidedly lower, with sales reported of 151 bbls. at 58½c.@59c., and 50 bbls. at 57c. from dock, which was the latest transaction reported. The principal holders were unwilling to sell at these figures.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been in request at 8¾c., but generally held at 9c.; market quiet....Refined sold to the extent of 5,000 bbls. at 18¾c.; now generally quoted at 19c. At Philadelphia, Refined quoted at 18c. for early, and 18¼c.@18⅜c. for April deliveries, on a limited inquiry; 3,500 bbls. high test sold at 19c....Refined, in cases, quoted at 25½c.@26c....Naphtha, 12½c.@13½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firm, though not active; sales, 225 bbls. new Western Mess at $16 25; and 250 bbls. medium Mess at $16, with extra Prime quoted at $12 75@$13. And for forward delivery 500 bbls. new Western Mess, April option, at $16 05....Dressed Hogs have been moderately inquired for, with City quoted at 7c.@7¼c., and Western at 7c....Cut-meats have been in fair, though not active demand, at about steady rates; sales, 200 boxes Bellies at 7¾c.@9¾c.@10c.; the latter for 9 to 10 ℔. averages; 34,000 ℔s. do., in bulk, mostly 9 to 11 ℔s., at 9½c.₱ ℔.; 2,500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, 17 to 10@11℔s.@12c.@13c. ₱ ℔.; 1,000 boxes Long-cut Hams, at 12¼c.; 500 boxes dry-salted Shoulders at 6¼c.@6 3-16c.; and at the West, 200 tcs. bagged Hams on private terms....Bacon has been in very moderate request, and rather weak in price, with sales reported of 100 boxes Cumberland at 7¾c.; 250 boxes Western Long Clear at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; 40 boxes City Long Clear at 8c.; 500 boxes Western Short Clear at 8 3-16c.@8¼c., chiefly at 8 3-16c.@8¼c.; 50 boxes City Short Clear at 8¼c., and 50 boxes City Long and Short Clear at 8¼c....Lard has been quoted firm, but has been comparatively quiet for early delivery; sales, 150 tcs. strictly prime Western Steam at 8½c.; 425 tcs. City at 8⅜c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 Western at 8⅛c. For forward delivery a fairly active movement has been noted, sales having been reported of 1,000 tcs. Western steam, March option, at 8⅝c., buyer paying brokerage; 4,500 tcs., April option, at 8⅝c.@8 9-16c.; 2,000 tcs. May at 8 11-16c.@8¾c., closing weak....Beef has been more freely dealt in, within the previous range; sales, 1,000 bbls. We quote at from $8@$11 for New Mess, and $12@$13 for New Extra do., ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $18 50@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$31 for Extra India Mess....Beef Hams moderately inquired for, within the range of $25@$32 50 for very inferior to very choice brands; sales, 75 bbls. at $30@$31....Butter and Cheese in fair demand, and held with firmness....Eggs actively dealt in within the range of 24c.@27c. for ordinary to very choice marks.

RICE—Has been in moderate request in a jobbing way, at steady rates, with Carolina quoted at $7 75@$9 for fair to choice; Patna, $7 50@$8; Rangoon, $6 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Have been generally quiet, but quoted about steady; 450 bags Clover reported sold, in lots, at 8½c.@8¾c. for good ordinary to fair. We quote: Clover, 8¼c.@9c. ₱ ℔.; Rough Flax, $2 25@$2 35; Timothy, $3 50@$4, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 65@$2 70, gold, ₱ bushel.

SPICES—Have been moderately inquired for and held quite firmly. Mace quoted at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@97½c.; Cassia at 26½@27c.; Cloves at 26¼c.@27c.; East India Pepper at 17¾c.@19c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11¼c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately dealt in, by refiners, at about previous prices; trade inquiry, limited. Sales, 200 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.@9¾c.; 400 hhds. common to scant fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8¼c., and 600 hhds. Melado, on private terms. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8¼c.; good do., 8½c.; prime do., 8⅝c.@8¾c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock, 9¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9¼c.@9¾c. Refined in moderate demand, with Hards quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; A's, 10⅜c.@10½c., and Yellows at 9¼c.@10⅜c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been quiet, but steady; sales, 38,000 ℔s. good to prime at 8⅜c.@8½c.

WHISKY—Firmer, and wanted; sales 300 bbls. at 92½c., and, after change, 50 bbls. at 93c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a fair inquiry for tonnage suited to the Petroleum and Lumber trade, with a moderate call for other purposes; offerings restricted; and rates, comparatively well supported. Berth freights very quiet, and somewhat irregular....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn at 6½d. ₱ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 300 bbls. Apples at 4s. ₱ bbl....For London, a British ship, 674 tons, with Oil Cake, on private terms....For the United Kingdom, a German bark, 355 tons (to arrive,) with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 7s. 10½d. ₱ bbl....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Swedish brig, 240 tons, with about 1,600 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, at 8s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 404 tons, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, at 9s. ₱ quarter....For Falmouth and orders, a ship with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ₱ ℔....For Antwerp, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Resin at 5s. ₱ 280 ℔s.; 100 tcs. Lard and 250 boxes Bacon, reported at 40s.; 25 tons Wet-salted Hides at 57s. 9d. Also, a British ship, 833 tons, (to arrive from a Southern port,) with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d....For Havre, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1½c. ₱ ℔....For the Continent, a British bark, 762 tons, (to arrive soon,) with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by sail, a small quantity of Horns, at 40s....For Bremen, a German bark, 610 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, and another, about 590 tons (to arrive,) with about 3,300 bbls. do., reported, Baltimore, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For the Baltic, a German bark, 280 tons, (to arrive from Hamburg, now there,) with about 1,800 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 3d.; another, about 450 tons, (to arrive several weeks hence,) with about 2,800 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, 424 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Geffle, a bark, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₱ ℔....For the River Platte, a British bark, 780 tons, (to arrive), with about 600,000 feet of Lumber, from Portland, at $23, and primage, and a brig, with about 300,000 feet do., from St. Mary's, reported at $28, and primage....For St. Thomas, a schooner, 481 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $3 50....For the north side of Cuba and back to Portland, two schooners, with Sugar and Molasses at 55c. and $5; a schooner, with Shooks, reported from St. John at 42c.; a schooner, with Coal out from Baltimore, with Coal, at $3 25, and back with Sugar at $6....For the south side of Cuba and back, an American schooner, 371 tons, at 55c....For Demerara, an American bark, 254 tons, with general cargo, reported from Boston, at $1,200 gold....For Surinam and back to Boston, an American schooner, 180 tons, at $2,400....For the Windward Islands, two brigs, with general cargo, from Baltimore, at 85c....For New-York, an American bark, 541 tons, with Sugar, reported from Havana, at $5.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 17, 1873.

On yesterday forenoon 45 cars of Horned Cattle came to hand at Weehawken Yards, and were chiefly sold off during the forenoon. At One Hundredth-street Yards there were several fresh lots of Cattle on sale; at both yards trade was dull. Again, on this forenoon, trade was slow, but prices held firm; rates of sales on both days were from 10c.@14½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 10 cwt., on 56 ℔s. to 59 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows are too abundant on the market, and the quality is generally poor; some Cows, late in their milk, sold from $20@$30 ₱ head; general sales, from $40@$65 ₱ head; nice quality family Cows held from $70@$90 ₱ head. Yearling Lambs, from 8c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. Sheep slow, but firm, from 5¼c.@7¾c. ₱ ℔. Trade still continues active in Hogs: Live Hogs, from $5 75@$5 87½c. ₱ ℔.; City-dressed, from 7c.@7¼c. ₱ ℔.; Western-dressed, from 6¾c.@7¼c. ₱ ℔.; a few choice lots of Live Hogs were held for 6c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

T. Gilles sold for self 99 good Illinois Steers from 12½c.@14½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; Williams & Son sold for self 90 coarse Ohio Steers from 11c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. T. McCaffrey sold for self 85 common Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. W. Thompson sold for self 175 common Illinois Steers from 10c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. T. & D. Waixel sold for selves in various lots 594 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt. S. Schuster sold for N. Morris, 170 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self, 57 fair Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 59 good Ohio Steers, from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; 30 Illinois Cattle, mixed Steers and Oxen, coarse but fat, from 11c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 10 cwt., average. M. Lauderbeck sold for N. Morris, 51 Texan Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self, 95 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11¼c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves, 80 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 20 good Illinois Steers, from 12½c.@14c. ₱ ℔. T. Healy sold for self, 50 common Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. C. S. Glover sold for self, 34 good Illinois Steers, from 12¼c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. S. H. Richardson sold for self, 11 coarse Michigan Steers, from 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves, 92 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 11¼c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, T. Kirby sold 13 Sheep, weight 1,025 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 165 Sheep, weight 15,895 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 169 Sheep, weight 14,170 ℔s., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.; 167 Sheep, weight 15,820 ℔s., at $7 40 ₱ cwt.; 13 yearling Lambs, weight 1,020 ℔s., at 8½c. ₱ ℔. Hume & Elliott sold 523 Sheep, weight 48,790 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 350 Sheep, weight 32,270 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 533 Sheep, weight 53,490 ℔s., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.; 6 Sheep, weight 660 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 17 Veals, weight 2,000 ℔s., at 9c. ₱ ℔. Same firm sold during past week 6,128 Sheep for $41,152 33; average ₱ head $6 71.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market Lerch & Barnes sold 201 Sheep, weight 14,060 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 203 Sheep, weight 14,380 ℔s., at 5⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 359 Sheep, weight 30,550 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 555 Sheep, weight 46,550 ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 176 Sheep, weight 13,850 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 170 Sheep, weight 17,170 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; held one car on sale. Judd & Buckingham sold 995 sheep, weight 84,540 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 737 Sheep, weight 60,590 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 167 Sheep, weight 15,380 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 966 Sheep, weight 88,510 ℔s., at 7c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street yards for week ending March 17, 1873, 3,596 head of horned Cattle, 8 Cows, 439 Veals, 238 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street yards for week ending March 17, 1873: 9,704 Sheep, 104 Cows, 35 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street hog yards for week ending March 17, 1873: 22,883 Hogs, 8,274 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw yards for the week ending March 15, 1873: 2,109 head of horned Cattle, 14,519 Hogs, 2,206 Sheep.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged; most of the sales private. Wheat dull and lower: No. 1 Spring nominal; sales of No. 2 do., at $1 20@$1 20¼ for regular and fresh, cash; $1 20¾, seller April; $1 24¾, seller May; No. 3 do., $1 08½@$1 09; Rejected, 92c.@93c. Corn dull and a shade lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed, at 31¾c., cash; 31½c., seller April; 35¼c.@36c., seller May; Rejected, 28c.@28½c. Oats dull and lower, at 26½c.@26¾c. for No. 2; 23½c. for Rejected. Rye quiet and unchanged, at 65c. for No. 2. Barley steady, at 70c.@70½c. for No. 2 Fall Regular; 58c.@61½c. for No. 3, according to location. Pork quiet and rather easier; sales at $14 70@$14 75, seller April; $14 95@$15, seller May, closing with sellers at the outside figures. Lard firm and a shade better; sales at $7 80, cash; $7 90, seller April. Bulk Meats firm at 5¼c. for Shoulders, loose, seller April; 7¼c. for Short Rib Middles, loose, seller April. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky—Buyers and sellers apart; sales at 86½c.; 87c. asked for best. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Flour dull and drooping; sales of Superfine Winter at $4 75@$5 25; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6 25. Wheat dull and drooping; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 22½, seller April; No. 2 soft Iowa Spring, $1 35, spot; $1 34, seller April; No. 3 Fall, $1 57. Corn dull and unchanged at 32c.@32½c. for No. 2 Mixed at east side, on track; 34c.@34½c. in elevator. Oats firm, but slow, at 27c. for No. 2 at east side, on track; 27½c., in elevator. Barley quiet; only sample lots selling. Rye quiet at 67c. for prime. Whisky higher at 88c. Pork firm at $16 cash. Dry-salted Meats firm at 5¾c. and 8c. for Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides, seller May. Bacon stiff and higher at 7c. for Shoulders; 8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, spot, and seller April; Clear Sides, 9¼c., seller April. Lard nominal. Live Hogs steady at $4 50@$5. Cattle active at $2@$4 25 for Texans; $3@$4 25 for Native Cows and Heifers; $4 25@$6 for fair to extra Steers. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, and 1,600 Hogs.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Grain in store and afloat—Wheat, 75,795 bushels; Corn, 116,430 bushels; Oats, 67,176 bushels; Barley, 91,667 bushels; Rye, 8,456 bushels; Peas, 1,893 bushels; Barley-malt, 26,634 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales of small lots Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 60. Quoted—Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 40@$1 50; Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 68; White Canada, $1 75@$1 93; White Michigan, $1 80@$2; Red Winter, $1 75@$1 80. Corn steady; sales of 6,000 bushels Western, on the track, at 51c. Oats quiet; sales of small lots Western at 42c. Barley quiet; sales of 2,500 bushels two-rowed State, on the track, at 82c.; 1,500 bushels Western at 90c.; Canada held at 95c.@$1 03. Rye—Sales of Western at 85c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—Flour very dull, and market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 75@$8; do. Family, $8 50@$10 75; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $7 75@$9 75; do. Family, $10@$12; Western Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 75@$8; do. Family, $8 50@$10 25. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn—Southern White active, firmer, and higher at 62c.; do. Yellow dull at 58c.; Mixed Western dull at 58½c. Oats steady; Southern, 46c.@48c.; Western Mixed, 46c.@47c.; do. White, nominal. Rye steady at 80c.@90c. Hay firm at $26@$31. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess Pork firm at $16 25@$16 50. Bulk-meats—No stock offering; Shoulders, 6c.; Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c. Bacon in good jobbing demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Rib Sides, 8¾c.@9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@9c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 13c.@15c. Lard nominal at 8¾c. Western Butter steady; good to choice Roll, 28c.@30c. Whisky steady at 90c.

TOLEDO, March 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 White Michigan, $1 60; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 65½; March, $1 65; April, $1 66½; May, $1 71½; No. 1 Red, $1 69½; No. 2 Red, $1 65½; No. 3 Red, $1 55½. Corn steady; High Mixed, spot, 39½c.; last half of April, 40½c.; Low Mixed, spot, 38c.; last half of April, 40½c.; June, 42½c.; Yellow, 40½c.; White, 40½c.; no grade, 37½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 37c.; No. 2, 32½c.; Michigan, 34½c. Clover-seed, $4 60; Mammoth, $5 75. Dressed Hogs, $5 50@$6. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Clover-seed dull at $8 50@$9 25. Timothy is held at $3 50. Flaxseed wanted at $2 10. Flour dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 75; Wisconsin Extra Family, $7 50@$8; Wisconsin do., $8@$8 62½; State Ohio and Indiana do., $8 25@$9 25; Fancy, $9 75@$11 50. Wheat unchanged. Rye held at 80c. Corn in fair demand; Yellow, 60c.@60½c. Oats dull; White, 48c.@50c.; Mixed, 46c.@47c. Coffee dull; Rio, 17c.@20c. Sugar steady; fair to good Refining Cuba, 8½c.@8¾c. Whisky firmer; held at 92c. Beeves in fair demand; prices favor buyers; sales, 2,000 extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $7 50@$8; Fair to Good, $6@$7; Common, $5@$5 50. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 9,000 at 4½c.@7½c. ₱ ℔. Hogs held firmly; sales, 5,000 at $8 15@$8 57½.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm at $1 75 for Amber, on arrival. Corn in fair demand on orders at 54c. for Mixed, and 57c. for White Shelled and Sacked. Oats in good demand at 41c.@42c. for Sacked. Rye steady at 75c.@77c., on arrival. Barley steady at 85c.@95c. for Fall. Pork steady at $15 50@$16 for round lots. Bacon steady at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8½c.@8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c.@9½c. for Clear Sides, packed. Bulk Meats easier at 5¼c.@5½c. for Shoulders; 7¼c.@7½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7½c. for Clear Sides, loose, ¼c. higher for packed. Lard easy for choice Leaf; in tierces, 8½c.@9c.; in kegs, 9½c.@9¾c.; Steam, 8c.@8¼c. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13½c.; plain, 13c.; small lots, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky higher at 88c.@89c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at $1 68 for No. 1 Red Winter; $1 63 offered for No. 2 do. Corn weak and lower; held at 43c.@44c.; No. 1 lower at 38c. Petroleum firm at unchanged prices.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 27¾ for No. 1; $1 20¾ for No. 2. Oats dull and unsettled at 26½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Corn firm and in fair demand at 35½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye in fair demand and lower at 65c. for No. 1. Barley firm at 76c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour and 43,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour and 2,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, March 17.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce and the market firm; Prime White Canada, $2 05. Corn dull; sales of car lots at 60c. Barley unchanged; Bay Quinte, $1 10. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 80c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Flour steady at $7 75@$8. Wheat quiet at $1 69@$1 72. Corn quiet at 39c. Rye quiet at 80c.@82c. Oats quiet at 30c.@38c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter—Demand good at full prices. Pork held at $15 25, spot, $15 50, buyer March. Lard nominal; Steam, 7¾c.; Kettle, 7¾c.@7¾c. Bacon steady; sales at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8⅞c.@8⅞c. for Sides; at the close buyers demanded a reduction of ¼c. Whisky firm at 88c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 17.—Spirits of Turpentine dull at 55c. Resin lower at $2 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine declining; $2 75 for Hard; $4 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar—Market unsettled; sales at $3.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 17.—Cotton unsettled and lower; Ordinary, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15⅜c.; Low Middlings, 17¾c.; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 12,855 bales; gross, 13,209 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,597 bales; sales, 700 bales; last evening, 1,800 bales; stock, 210,333 bales.

MOBILE, March 17.—Cotton unsettled and nominal; Low Middlings, 17¼c.@17½c.; Middlings, 18¼c.@18½c.; net receipts, 1,237 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,765 bales; coastwise, 217 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 44,910 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; good Ordinary, 17¼c.@17½c. Ordinary, 16c.@16½c.; net receipts, 635 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,894 bales; coastwise, 1,220 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 30,762 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 17—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝@92¾ for Money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities—There have been no transactions thus far to-day, and prices are nominally as last sent.

1½ P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 52⅝.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

FRANKFORT, March 17—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, March 17—A. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 47c.

LIVERPOOL, March 17—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull, with a downward tendency. Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is heavy. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 9⅛d.; from the same ports, February and March, at 9 3-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Cheese, 73s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Lard, 38s. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed irregular. Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Of the sales 8,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9⅛d. The shipments of cotton from Bombay, since the last report to the 17th inst., have been 13,000 bales. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 16d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, March 17.—Petroleum 42f. for fine Pale American.

LONDON, March 17—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 45s.@45s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, March 16, via Key West, Fla., March 17.—Exchange weak; on United States 60 days, in currency, 11½@12¼ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 14½@15 ₱ cent. premium; 60 days, in gold, 29@29½ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 31@31½ ₱ cent. premium; on London, 44@44½ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 27½@28¾ ₱ cent. premium.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

### Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

SATURDAY, March 15, 1873.

Present—William Wade, Esq., President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER.

That a crosswalk be laid from the north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and Fourteenth-street to the south-east corner of the same.

That the sidewalk on south side of West Twenty-sixth-street, in front of Nos. 150 to 154, inclusive, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on north side of West Twenty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, being Nos. 425 to 435, inclusive, be flagged.

That Forty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the sidewalk on south side of Forty-ninth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, be flagged.

That Sixty-first-street, from Boulevard to the Ninth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged.

That on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That street lamps be lighted in Seventy-first-street, from Second-avenue to Avenue A.

That in Eighty-fourth-street, from Second to Fourth avenues, the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Eighty-fourth-street, from Second to Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

REFERRED.

That the sidewalk on the south side of Forty-second-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, be widened.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the South-east corner of Hudson and Clarkson streets.

That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the North-east corner of King and Varick streets.

That a crosswalk be laid from the south side of Pier No. 3 North River to the east side of West-street, opposite.

That One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, from Avenue St. Nicholas to Eleventh-avenue, be regulated and graded.

That the sidewalks on both sides of Thirty-fourth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue, be flagged.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN REFERRED.

That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the south-west corner of Thirtieth-street and Third-avenue.

That on both sides of One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That on the north-west corner of Forty-third-street and Ninth-avenue curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That on both sides of Eighty-fourth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the sidewalks on both sides of Twenty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on south side of Fiftieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged.

That the vacant lots on the south side of Ninety-second-street, commencing 225 feet west of Third-avenue, and extending 50 feet westerly, be fenced in.

That lamps be lighted in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue; also that croton-water pipes be laid in said street.

LAID OVER.

That the cross walk of Broadway and Maiden-lane be grooved.

That on the south-east corner of Seventh-avenue and Twelfth-street curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That on both sides of One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, from Avenue St. Nicholas to Eleventh-avenue, curb and gutter stones be set, and sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That Thirty-first-street, from Fourth to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a lamp-post be erected and a street-lamp lighted in Exchange-place, midway between Broadway and New-street.

Adjourned until Monday next, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.**

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY OF
POPULAR LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.
JUST ISSUED,
THE APRIL NUMBER,
WITH
NUMEROUS BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.
CONTENTS:

1. WILMINGTON AND ITS INDUSTRIES. Illustrated.
2. THE ROUMI IN KABYLIA. Second Paper. Illustrated.
3. A CHINESE STORY. A Poem. By C. P. CRAUCH.
4. BERRYTOWN. A Story. Chapters 1-5. By REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.
5. THE GLACIERS OF PARADISE. A Poem. By HJALMAR HJARTH BOYESEN.
6. THACKERAY'S "GRAY FRIARS." By an OLD "GOWN-BOY."
8. A PRINCESS OF THULE. A Serial Novel. Chapters 4 and 5. By WILLIAM BLACK, author of "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton."
9. MEDICAL EXPERT EVIDENCE. By H. C. WOOD, Jr., M. D.
10. THE SWEET WATERS. By EDWIN DE LEON.
11. MADEMOISELLE STYLITES. A Story. By MARGARET VANDEGRIFT.
12. THE MYSTERY OF MASSABIELLE. By WILLIAM D. WOOD.
13. BENEDICTION. A Poem. By HOWARD GLYNDON.
14. A NIGHT IN BEDFORD, VIRGINIA. By RICHARD B. ELDER.
15. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.—The Wellesley-Poles; The Fate of Dangan Castle; Interviewing Captain Kidd; A Dinner Excuse; Notes.
16. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE
Is for sale by all Book and News Dealers.

TERMS.—Yearly subscription, $4; single number, 35 cents.

SPECIMEN NUMBER, with special and very liberal premium list and club rates, mailed, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 20 cents.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, FOR April, opens with Popular Physiology, The Scientific Era of Medical Systems, Methods of Cure, Natural Food of Children, Health vs. Fashion, Consult Your Thermometer, Seasonable Dishes, Health of Farmers, The Man of Long Life, What Rattlesnakes are Good for, To "Cor." we have—Fever, Brain Food, Catarrh, Loss of Hair, Effects of Shaving, &c. Only 20 cents, or $2 a year, with $5 chromo. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED.

THE WISHING-CAP PAPERS.
By LEIGH HUNT; compiled by J. E. BABSON. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $1 50. "If, as M. Taine asserts, wit is 'the art of stating things in a pleasant way,' this is a very witty book, and Leigh Hunt is a great wit, for almost all his sentences are charming examples of the brilliant Frenchman's definition of wit."

PARTINGTONIAN PATCHWORK.
By B. P. SHILLABER. 1 vol., 12mo. Illustrated by H. L. Stephens. Price $1 75.
A new edition from new plates. The book having been destroyed in the great Boston fire before it was fairly placed in the market.

CHRISTIAN ETHICS.
By Dr. ADOLPHE WUTTKE, late Professor of Theology at Yale, with a special preface by Dr. RIEHM, and an introduction by Dr. W. F. WARREN, of the Boston University. 2 vols. Cloth, $3 50. I. History of Ethics. II. Pure Ethics.

AUTOLOGY.
An Inductive System of Mental Science, whose Centre is the Will, and whose completion is the Personality. A Vindication of the Manhood of Man, the Godhood of God, and the Divine Authorship of Nature. By DAVID H. HAMILTON, D. D. 1 vol., 8vo, cloth, $5.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS AND THEIR CAMPAIGN.
With personal history, and all the songs, (words and music.) Illustrated with photographs. By Rev. G. D. PIKE. 12mo, cloth, $1 25.
Sold by all book-sellers.

LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston.
LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM, New-York.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

YOUNG LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 64 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.—Persons seeking governesses, teachers, copyists, saleswomen, seamstresses, machine operators, or companions, can be well supplied by calling at the above address; references required.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 5th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A YOUNG LADY—QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE to fill a position as English Governess, Correspondent, or Proof-reader, desires a situation; excellent references. G. B. W., Box No. 122, *Times* Office.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., employers will find a large number of first-class servants of all nations, and for all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance Bleecker-st., constantly found a number of superior German servants, highly recommended.

ALL LADIES WOULD DO WELL by calling at Walker's, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store) for good German, French and Irish help. References investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A VERY neat young woman, who will be useful in any capacity in a family; is an excellent chamber-maid and waitress, also a good family seamstress; prefers a good home in a kind family at moderate wages; will be well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT chamber-maid and laundress, in country or City, or would take the position of nurse, being very fond of children; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT person, as excellent chamber-maid and parlor-maid, in a private family; leaving on account of employer going abroad; best reference. Apply at No. 128 West 17th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXCELLENT Welsh Protestant chamber-maid; has excellent City references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—GERMAN GIRL as Chambermaid and Seamstress, or fine washing; best reference from last employer. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with children and chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 659 10th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 492 9th-av., near 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH girl as thorough chamber-maid; excellent references. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, AND TO ASSIST with the Washing, or as Waitress.—Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 72 West 54th-st.

COOK, AND TO ASSIST WITH WASHING and ironing.—By a sober, tidy woman, who has best City recommendations from last and all former employers; thoroughly understands her duties in every branch; keeps the kitchen in a very tidy condition; has no objections to be useful in a family; wages, $15 per month. Call at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK AND COARSE WASHER.—Fully competent to do any kind of American cooking; good bread and biscuit baker; neat, still young, sober, and good-tempered; references to City families; wages $20 or $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A really good servant, well recommended; lady willing to be interviewed; neat; age twenty-five; sober, competent, civil; wages, $18 or $17. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP
OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., Near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young Protestant woman a situation to cook, wash, and iron, or would do house-work in a small private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; will assist in the coarse washing; City or country; City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a neat and tidy German girl, a situation in a private family; has good references, and understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, AND WAITRESS.—Protestants, both; neither do any washing; prefer the country; both thoroughly competent in their respective lines; wages $16 and $14. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, creams, jellies, pastries, &c.; City or country; good City references. Call or address No. 419 East 14th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; understands her business; is a good bread and biscuit baker; will assist with the coarse washing if required; will go the country; good reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., near 30th-st., Room No. 13.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. A SITUATION in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the best of City references; no objection to go in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 118 West 29th-st.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class Cook; understands her business perfectly—boning, larding, soups, desserts, &c. Best reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for an economical, good plain cook; strictly sober and honest. Call at 1,499 Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts. Ring third bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS first-class cook in a private family; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 118 East 32d-st., fourth bell.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, as cook; understands meats soups, pastries, jellies, desserts of all kinds; good City reference. Call at No. 614 2d-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 872 6th-av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Apply at No. 331 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A superior cook and bread maker; she is a good chamber-maid and laundress, or would do house-work in a small family. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook and baker; will assist with coarse washing; City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 157 West 27th-st., rear, third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman (Protestant) as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as neat plain cook; first-class washer and ironer; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 203 East 37th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS,
Male and female, for every capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMM'S SELECT AGENCY, No. 543 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, who makes and trims in the latest French style, makes brides' and bridesmaids', ball and reception, and dinner dresses, also misses' suits, and gives entire satisfaction, desires the work of a few more first-class families by the day. Address N. E. L., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FRENCH PARISIAN dress-maker solicits the patronage of families at reasonable prices; patterns cut and fancy machine sewing done in the latest styles. Call or address Mme. Carolina Hanson, No. 1,164 Broadway, formerly dress-maker and costumer to the Court of Denmark.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. M. HOFFMEN.

HOUSE-WORK, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress.—By a neat and tidy German girl a situation in a private family; has good reference; is willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK OR PLAIN COOK, Washer and Ironer.—By a neat tidy Scotch Protestant young woman who is well recommended; makes very excellent bread and biscuit, also plain pastry; will be generally useful in a family. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman; has had long experience in housekeeping; is a good plain cook and bread maker; a quiet home more desirable than high wages. Can be seen at No. 232 West 19th-st., second floor.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a good operator; no objection to take care of a grown child; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; a thorough operator on several machines; would assist with growing children; has best references as to honesty, capability, &c. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NICE AND competent German girl as lady's maid; a most beautiful hand at all kinds of embroidery and fancy needle-work; very excellent hair-dresser; very highly recommended. Call at 621 6th-av., first floor, front.

LADY'S MAID—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT French person as lady's maid, or to take care of young ladies from ten years old upward; good seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best references. Call at No. 148 West 33d-st., third floor.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a young German Protestant; dresses hair, cuts and fits, and trims ladies' and children's dresses; embroiders; is willing to travel; City references; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH; WILLING TO assist with children or light chamber-work; is very willing and obliging; is a very beautiful hair-dresser and seamstress; very best of City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class laundress; understands French fluting and fine washing perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference from the last lady she lived with. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—EQUAL TO THE FRENCH; first-class City references; ladies can satisfy themselves before hiring; wages $20. Leave orders at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress; can do French fluting, polishing, and all kinds of fineries; either City or country; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish laundress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; is also competent to take a cook's place; can do all kinds of family cooking; is very highly recommended. Apply at 623 6th-av., first floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 166 West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT first-class laundress; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

LADIES—YOU WILL FIND THE BEST servants of every nation, always at No. 806 6th-av.

NURSE.—SCOTCH PROTESTANT; CITY reference; lady to be seen; is the best servant of this kind registered with me this season; wages, $18; age, thirty-six; takes entire charge from birth. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—French young woman; speaks very little English; neat and tidy; will take care of children out of arms; has ten months' City reference. Ask for Rose, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 721 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best of references. Can be seen two days at No. 158 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as infant's nurse; can take entire charge; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 301 West 43d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE; fully competent; best reference; would go to Europe or California with family. Call for two days at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or small children; the best of City and country references. Call at No. 216 East 28th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children or to do sewing or chamber-work; excellent reference. Call at 217 East 25th-st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXCEEDINGLY TRUSTworthy competent infant's nurse; has excellent references and good experience. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would not object to wait on a lady. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 10 West 49th-st., Tuesday and Wednesday.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN a few engagements by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines. Address B. C., *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT nurse and plain seamstress for one or two grown children; has good City references. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress; understands the duties of the situation perfectly; would assist with chamber-work if necessary; is very neat and tidy; has nearly two years' reference from last place. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY respect; understands the courses of a dinner; making salad, dressings, and the care of silver perfectly; neat and genteel; excellent City references; lady can be seen; wages $16. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY TIDY YOUNG woman, who thoroughly understands her work in every detail and all branches; has no objection to assist generally in a family if required. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress in a small private family; is neat, willing, and obliging; the best of City reference given. Call for two days No. 340 West 36th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 28th-st.; ring bell No. 8.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as waitress; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 35th-st., fourth floor, front room.

WAITRESS—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as waitress in private family; City reference. Call at No. 168 West 36th-st.

### MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 134 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE want the care of a house for the Summer, or for a family going to Europe; good reference. Call or address G. Rosenkranse, care E. Testman, No. 144 East 39th-st.

COACHMAN.—WITH SOME GOOD FAMily in City or country; thoroughly understands all his duties; will be found generally useful; can milk if required; is sober and honest; has ten years' first-class references, both City and country. Address E., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' reference from last employer; has lived with some of the first families of New-York; no objection to the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 36th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A first-class coachman and groom of long experience; understands his duties thoroughly; has first-class City reference. Call or address M. B., harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; can give good references as to capability, &c.; no objections to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 38 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A steady, industrious single man who thoroughly understands fruit and vegetable gardening; also flowers and care of horses; good careful driver; can milk; willing to be generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A first-class middle-aged man, not afraid to work; undoubted Brooklyn and New-York City references as to honesty and sobriety. Address James, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man (Protestant) as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; City or country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent young married man as coachman; understands his business perfectly; four years' excellent references; City or country. Call or address P. Wall, No. 136 East 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man; can drive four-in-hand or tandem; is an excellent groom; has the best reference in the City. Address J. B., at Graham's, No. 68 University-place.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant man; will be highly recommended by his last employer; best of City reference; no objection to City or country. Call or address for three days T. R., No. 32 East 40th-st.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

SPRING — MILLINERY — THIRD    OPENING. — GOODS!! — SEASON.

LORD & TAYLOR announce that on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 19 and 20, they will hold their SECOND ANNUAL OPENING of
PARIS HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS.

The assortment of MILLINERY GOODS to be displayed on the occasion embraces the most DISTINGUE NOVELTIES from the following celebrated houses:

MAISON VIROT, MAISON GRAUX, MAISON BARBIER,
MAISON LE CHEVALIER, MAISON PERRIER-PAHN, MAISON LAFITTE,
MAISON CAZELONG, MAISON PAUCHET, MAISON MANTEL et THERISE,
AND OTHER LEADING PARISIAN MANUFACTURERS.

BONNETS made to order in the latest Parisian styles, of the newest and most exquisite shades and tints of materials and trimmings, with Flowers, Sprays, and Feathers unsurpassed for delicate beauty and stylish appearance.

Also, FRENCH CHIP HATS, BELGIAN and ENGLISH STRAW HATS and BONNETS, together with a line of FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SPRAYS, &c., not surpassed by any house in the country.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
SPRING, 1873.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF NEW SPRING GOODS IN OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS READY TO-DAY.
Ribbons, Silks, Turquois, Satins, Reps, Real Laces, Barbes, Capes, Coiffures, Collars, Cuffs, Flowers, Feathers, Dress Trimmings, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Thread Gloves, Hosiery, Under-Garments, Infants' Capes, Hats, Bonnets.
NEW DEPARTMENT.
LEATHER GOODS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, JEWELRY, CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, STATIONERY, CORSETS, PANIERS, BUSTLES, &c.
SPECIALTIES, Ten Thousand yards of HAMBURG EDGINGS. At 50 cents on the dollar.
SPECIALTY, Real GUIPURE LACES. Examine. CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION. Also of our own importation.
Grand display in our BONNET ROOM. The public invited to inspect. HATS and BONNETS, Trimmed and Untrimmed, selected by our European Agents. LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.
TUESDAY,
PARASOL OPENING.
NEW STOCK OF
KID GLOVES,
SPRING SHADES AND COLORS.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, AND 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST., (Fifth block east from the Bowery.)

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS:
Wholesale Department.
SILKS, RIBBONS, TURQUOIS in all the new shades, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, ORNAMENTS, TRIMMINGS, STRAW GOODS, the largest and cheapest stock in this City. JOBBING EXCLUSIVELY—THIRD FLOOR. From our retail stock we cut lengths AT PIECE PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., New-York, Fifth block east from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES.
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.
We have full lines, and are receiving per various steamers from Europe, all the NEW SPRING SHADES in our MONOGRAMS and EDWARD GLOVES, acknowledged to be the best LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA. For the convenience of Western and Eastern buyers, we have opened an office in Spellman's Building, No. 369 Broadway.
Our stock in Grand-st. comprises over 20,000 DOZENS OF KID GLOVES, to which we invite special attention.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., New-York.
Desbrosses-street cars from corner Broadway and Grand-st. bring you to the door in four minutes.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBRD. TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

ATTRACTIONS INCREASE AT SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway. Superb costumes! Enchanting novelties! Patterns now ready. Cloth model with each pattern. Come early in the day. A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, New-York, near 20th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a respectable German, married; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver, and speaks good English. Call after 1 P. M. at No. 238 East 55th-st. Inquire for F. Grimm.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN as coachman and gardener; is willing to be generally useful; has good reference. Address W. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN LATEly from the country, with good reference. Call or address S. T., harness-store, No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; country preferred. Call or address P. K., No. 1,380 Broadway.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN MAN (single) aged twenty-six years; thoroughly understands all branches of farming, stock, keeping machines in order, &c.; also, plain gardening; best references. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife on a farm; understands farming in all its branches; would take charge; ten years' reference; can be seen all the week. Address G. F., No. 263 West 40th-st.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; WIFE can manage dairy; no children; excellent references. Call or address James, at No. 17 Harrison-st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, no family, age thirty-three; has a complete knowledge of all gardening operations; ten years' experience in this climate; three years in last place; references first class. Address H. U., seed-store No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, THIRty years of age, married, one child; has had three years' experience in this climate; is thoroughly competent in every department of gardening; references unexceptionable. Address A. C., seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; can do all branches, such as kitchen and flower gardening, hot-house, lawns, pruning, grafting, &c.; prefers a situation with cottage; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—AS PLAIN GARDENER; wife understands dairy work; both are willing to make themselves useful in any capacity to their employer. Address T. L., seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, CAPAble of taking care of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flower and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, thoroughly practical in all departments; green-house grape-growing; all kinds of work out-doors; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. L., in the florist store, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARdener, who understands the management of the greenhouse and graperies, the laying out of new grounds, and the cultivation of fruits and vegetables. Address Gardener, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A STEADY, COMPEtent single man; is a good practical vegetable grower, and the care of flowers; could take charge of a small place. Address Gardener, Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS gardener; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, and also vegetables; can give six years' references. Call or address H., Box No. 215, *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; highest reference. Address or call, I. G., Botanic Gardens, Flatbush, Long Island.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Announce to the public that they are now displaying
New Spring Styles
IN
PARASOLS,
IN
MILLINERY,
IN
EMBROIDERIES.

R. H. MACY & CO.

A complete and seasonable stock of HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
OUR
NEW KID GLOVE,
in beautiful Spring shades.
A job lot of TUCKED SKIRTING, at a bargain.
Colored and Black
VEILS AND VEILINGS,
in great variety.
The best assorted stock of SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS in the City, at the LOWEST prices.
BUSTLES! BUSTLES! BUSTLES!
Every fashionable shape and style, at
THE GRAND CENTRAL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
of
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

BLACK SILKS!
SPRING STOCK
Opening on MONDAY, March 17,
Consisting of
PONSON'S, BONNETT'S, BELLON'S, GUINET'S AND TAPISSEER'S.
Celebrated makes of gro grains, drap de Paris, and drap de Lyon.
FOR PURITY OF SILK, PERFECTION OF FINISH, AND DURABILITY OF WEAR, THESE MAKES' GOODS ARE UNRIVALED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BELLON'S Gro Grain, from | $1 50 | to | $2 25 per yard. |
| GUINET'S " " | 1 62½ | to | 3 00 per yard. |
| BONNETT'S " " | 2 50 | to | 3 50 per yard. |
| TAPISSEER'S " " | 2 00 | to | 3 75 per yard. |
| PONSON'S " " | 2 50 | to | 4 00 per yard. |

W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

LADIES' SUITS.
A full stock of all the FASHIONABLE STYLES at very ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Also, a large assortment of LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, AND GLOVES, MISSES' SUITS, ALL SIZES.
MOURNING SUITS on hand and made to order at twenty-four hours' notice.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINgle; understands all branches of gardening, hot-house, graperies, flowers, and vegetables; also, pruning, grafting, budding, &c; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN OF long experience in graperies, green-houses, and in improvement on a gentleman's place. Address L. L., No. 876 Broadway, Seed-store.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A Protestant single man as groom and coachman, and generally useful man; can milk and help in a garden if required; good City references. Address C. M., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young Englishman, a situation as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has best City reference from his last employer. Apply at A. PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family, City or country; unexceptionable reference of four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Address R. M., Box No. 41 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY Frenchman, a situation in a private family; has good references and understands his business thoroughly. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR THE COUNtry; middle-aged; to conduct the housekeeping and other female work for a large farm; she must be a good plain cook and well acquainted with dairy work. If she has a daughter or other female relative capable to assist and a husband who is a farmer, both of them or any of them could also get employment; no room for children; references required. Apply to M. McLaughlin, Janitor, Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway.

WANTED.—A TRUCK GARDENER, WITHin twenty miles of the City; must also understand greenhouses, grapes, out and in doors, propagation of plants, &c.; sobriety, capability, industry, experience, and intelligent application of same appreciated and recompensed. Address, stating terms and reference, J. G., Post-office Box No. 2,553, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS general servant, for a small family a short distance in the country; she must be a good cook, with a character which will bear strict investigation; wages $16. Apply this day from 1 to 2 o'clock at No. 191 Church-street, corner of White, up-stairs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Man (white) as Coachman and Groom. Must be fully competent and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with references, W. R. O., Box No. 171 *Times* Office. Wages $25 and board.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO GO A short distance in the country to assist in the care of horse, in driving, &c.; one accustomed to stable work preferred. Address WILLIAM EDINGTON, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN MAN, MARried, who understands the general and medical care of horses. Address, with full particulars, A. B., Box No. 146, New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS and chamber-maid, with good City references. Apply on Tuesday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 1 West 37th-st., basement door.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873.

### Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—NEW-YEAR'S EVE—Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD. Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM. Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—A BUSINESS WOMAN—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque Opera,) by Buckley and Sharpley's troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

STEINWAY HALL.—LECTURE by Bret Harte on "The Argonauts of '49."

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Prof. Allan Curr. "Storming the Bastile."

### The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition | $12 |
| The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition | 10 |
| The Sunday Edition, per annum | 2 |
| The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra | 3 |
| The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 3 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 2 |

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

### To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the names of the gentlemen he desires to have as his immediate advisers. They were identical with those of his recent Cabinet, with the exception of Mr. BOUTWELL. For that gentleman's place, the President nominated Mr. WM. A. RICHARDSON, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The nominations were all confirmed. It is difficult to understand on what grounds the new Secretary of the Treasury was chosen by the President, or the choice approved by the Senate. The position to which he is promoted is one of great responsibility. Under the interpretation made by Mr. BOUTWELL, and sustained by Mr. RICHARDSON, its powers are unprecedented. They exceed those of any other officer of the Government, and approach those of the law-making body itself, for Congress alone could do what Mr. RICHARDSON claims he can do on his own motion—add, at one stroke, forty millions to the currency of the country. No special qualifications on the part of the new Secretary, enabling him to exercise any such discretion, are known to the country. As for the Senate, its ablest committee, led by Mr. SHERMAN, one of its ablest members, denounced the pretension of Messrs. BOUTWELL and RICHARDSON as without warrant in law, and monstrous in itself. Such a condemnation is a curious prelude to the Senate's confirmation of Mr. RICHARDSON's appointment. It is unfortunately true that the Republican Party, in the recent session, was not greatly strengthened by its representatives in Congress. It may be questioned if the course of the Administration itself was a source of unmixed advantage. The people pardoned much to presumed difficulties and limitations. But what necessity imposes Mr. RICHARDSON upon us? For whatever untoward results flow from this incomprehensible act, let it be understood that the responsibility lies with those in Washington who have originated and carried it out.

During the recent session of Congress, a special committee was appointed to investigate the loss of stamps in the Sub-treasury in this City. Hon. C. L. MERRIAM was Chairman of the committee, and his report contains many valuable and pertinent suggestions. One relates to the very common practice of compounding felonies. The committee denounces it in the strongest terms, as contrary to public policy, and threatening the security of public as well as of private property. A significant illustration of the extent of the evil is found in the case of a recent robbery of a bank in Kentucky. The loss was $359,000. The bank advertises a reward of $50,000 for the return of the bonds, or one-fourth of any part of the bonds returned, and no questions asked. It also offers a reward of $500 each for the capture of the robbers. A more striking example of the relative value attached to the punishment of thieves, or the recovery of their plunder, could not be imagined.

Mr. O'DOHERTY has made another contribution to his singular history of the "reform" in the management of the Erie Railroad. It is a most interesting and curious story, and it constantly suggests the reflection that if Mr. O'DOHERTY would only tell all that he knows, the present world would be a very uncomfortable place for many persons who hold their heads up high in it. It is quite certain, for instance, that Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW would rather not come across Mr. O'DOHERTY if he could help it, especially when Mr. O'DOHERTY has a coat of war-paint on, and is otherwise fully caparisoned for the fray. Mr. BARLOW seems to be of opinion, at present, that the whole thing will "blow over"—but equally great and good men have been strangely deceived on such subjects ere now. As for Mr. O'DOHERTY, he seems to have a memory which is simply wonderful—it, or something like it, would have been very useful to some of the gentlemen recently implicated in the Credit Mobilier affair. His documents are also new, and must necessarily attract considerable attention. BISCHOFFSHEIM will scarcely admire the view which is given of his conduct in reference to Erie.

Among other strange items in the expenses of an Erie reformer, appear to be boxes at operas and theatres, cigars, champagne, and other little luxuries which reformers are usually supposed to pay for out of their own pockets. These are called "incidentals" in the bill charged to the poor stockholders of Erie, and they are entered as if they were part of the transportation account of the road. It is quite evident that revolutions in Erie are not accomplished free of cost, and that Gen. SICKLES' "influence" with the "administration" is not to be had for nothing.

Mr. GLADSTONE is not going out after all. He has been pleased to reconsider the decision from which his friends declared, half in hopes that they were right, that he would never recede. We shall have to wait till Friday to hear on what basis the British Premier will consent to resume his functions of head of the Cabinet, and beneficent Providence of the Queen's dominions generally. It is pretty clear that, in spite of Mr. GLADSTONE's strong qualifications for parliamentary leadership, he will not be able to get either Parliament or the country to swallow the Irish University bill. That unlucky measure seems to have grown more imperfect the longer it was looked at. It satisfied only one little Presbyterian college in the north of Ireland, and, unless Mr. GLADSTONE is determined to make cabinet crises as frequent in England as in France, he will doubtless yield gracefully to circumstances by throwing the University bill as a tub to the opposition whale.

In view of the statements made in THE TIMES of Sunday, it is satisfactory to learn that Mr. S. B. SMITH's resolution of inquiry into the prices charged by New-York gas companies, was adopted by the Assembly. It will certainly be a little difficult for the Metropolitan Gas Company to explain in a satisfactory way their reasons for charging $2 25 per 1,000 feet in one block and $2 75 in the block adjoining, for the same quality of gas. It would probably be equally difficult for them to give any good reason why the nominal fifty cents of reduction are never, by chance, found to affect very materially the bills of consumers. While Mr. SMITH is on the track of the gas companies he might earn a fresh title to public appreciation, by endeavoring to rescue from its premature oblivion the bill introduced for the purpose of securing to consumers gas of a definite standard of illuminating power, in return for the very respectable price charged for it.

Our readers will find in this morning's paper the report of the Constitutional Commission. Without undertaking to analyze its recommendations at this time, we ask for them the careful attention of the public. The Commission was the result of a sincere attempt to improve our State Constitution, and to remove from it some of the incongruities, as well as some of the antiquated and now confusing and useless provisions, with which it abounds. The method of a commission for suggestion was, *prima facie*, a good one, and the changes proposed deserve candid study.

### Gov. Dix on the Foster Case.

In a letter of admirable clearness, point, and dignity, the Governor has explained his reasons for declining to accede to the petition for the reprieve of FOSTER. Gov. DIX recalls his statement made in regard to the case of GAFFNEY, that circumstances of an extraordinary nature would be required to induce him to interpose the Executive clemency between the verdict of the courts and the fate of a condemned criminal. He is of opinion that in FOSTER's case no such extraordinary circumstances exist. The Governor fully recognizes the fact that the jury's recommendation to mercy was entitled to receive his serious attention. But no one can fail to appreciate the force of his argument, that while there is no responsibility, under the law, on the part of juries in making such recommendations, the responsibility of the Executive in acting upon them is exceedingly grave and delicate. In regard to the very strong point made in FOSTER's favor by the *ex parte* statements of the jurors, relative to the understanding on which their verdict was given, Gen. DIX holds that he is bound by precisely the same rule as would govern a court of justice. He accepts it as an established legal maxim that courts will not suffer a jury "to explain by affidavit the grounds of their verdict, to show that they intended something different from what they found."

We state the Governor's position in this matter without either criticising or dissenting from it. It would be as unreasonable to do either, as it would be to express morbid sympathy for, or indecorous exultation over, FOSTER's fate. The die is cast, and the manner in which Gen. DIX has justified his course will be accepted by people of all shades of opinion as a model of close reasoning, combined with a manly and appropriate expression of sympathetic feeling. The Governor declines to constitute himself, in regard to the law of the case, a sort of higher Court of Appeals, declines to rejudge the case on statements which a court would have excluded; and declines, whatever be the imperfection of the existing law, to make himself the supreme arbiter of its interpretation. All these considerations will have their weight, we trust, in excluding from future murder trials any such extra-judicial agreements as were allowed to take place in regard to the verdict on the Foster case. Let us hope that they will also have their weight in impressing on the minds of the criminal classes of this City a perception of the growing certainty of capital punishment following on the heels of capital crime. The average New-York juror may be recommended to a careful perusal of Gov. DIX's letter. If only one-half of the Governor's solemn sense of duty to a community which has been afflicted with its weekly murder could be got to filter its way down to the ranks of the ordinary juror, there might be some hope that a repetition of such a farce as the Scannell verdict would henceforth be impossible.

### The Future of the Treaty of Washington.

The operation of the Treaty of Washington does not cease with the award by the Tribunal of Geneva, nor even with the payment of that award by Great Britain. Happily, the treaty, so often and so seriously threatened, has accomplished its main purpose. The decision reached at Geneva will be loyally respected, and so far as the two parties to the compact are concerned, all cause for immediate disagreement will have been removed.

But the treaty had another object, and one of very great importance, which is not yet reached, and to the attainment of which certain steps, determined by the treaty itself, remain to be taken. The high contracting parties sought to do away with the troublesome differences that had grown out of a novel and complex set of circumstances, and out of practical action with reference to international obligations previously but little understood; but they undertook much more. They undertook to provide against the recurrence of these or similar differences, and to define the international obligations which theretofore had been obscure. To this end, the parties to the treaty agreed upon three rules regarding the duties of neutrals. They further contracted to abide by these rules in the settlement of the then pending controversy, "to observe them between themselves in the future, and to bring them to the knowledge of other maritime Powers, and to invite them to accede to them." These rules are as follows:

"A neutral government is bound—1. To use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable grounds to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a power with which it is at peace, and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use. 2. Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men. 3. To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violations of the foregoing obligations and duties."

There is a distinct obligation resting on both parties to the treaty to recommend these rules for adoption by the maritime Powers of the world. This obligation the British Government has concluded, for the present, at least, to ignore. Mr. GLADSTONE, in his speech at the opening of the present session, stated that no effectual steps had then been taken for the fulfillment of this engagement. Mr. GATHORNE HARDY proposes to go a step further, and, while formally carrying out the agreement, and inviting the maritime Powers to "accede to" the rules, to accompany that invitation with an express condemnation of the interpretation of the rules made by the Geneva Tribunal. If Mr. HARDY's suggestion is adopted, the British Government will, in effect, say to the other maritime Powers: "We have agreed with the United States that 'due diligence' should be used in observing our neutral obligations; we agreed that we should ourselves be held as bound, during the late civil war in America, to have observed 'due diligence,' and to submit to a tribunal the question whether we did or did not so do; the tribunal has decided that we did not; we now desire to invite you to accede to the same agreement that we made touching the obligation of 'due diligence,' but we wish expressly to declare that we believe we were right all along, and that the diligence we actually observed was all that the rules require, and that we shall hereafter regard those rules as fully satisfied by the same amount of diligence under similar circumstances."

This being the position of the British Government—and it is difficult to see why this is not precisely the position proposed for it by Mr. HARDY—we submit that the treaty might as well be dropped where it is. The rules were expressly declared by the British Government, in the text of the treaty, to be innovations not in force when the *Alabama* difficulties arose. Though innovations, they were presumably improvements, or Her Majesty's Government would not have agreed to invite other maritime Powers to accede to them. But if they require no change in the attitude of Great Britain; if the position of that nation is to be regarded as expressed in the argument of its counsel before the tribunal; if the diligence used in regard to the *Alabama, Florida*, and *Shenandoah* is the diligence to be used hereafter, then it is a mere act of useless formality to invite maritime Powers to accede to the rules.

It is objected, on the part of Great Britain, that she has no machinery to enforce the rules in the sense in which they were interpreted by the tribunal. There is some appearance of strength in the objection. Doubtless the Continental jurists, who made up the majority of the tribunal, would believe it possible to do some things in the observance of neutral obligations which are difficult, if not impossible, for Governments like those of Great Britain and the United States. But the machinery of these two great maritime Powers, who, by their position and policy, are likely to be also the two great neutral Powers of the future, is substantially the same.

Cannot the two countries invite the assent of the other maritime Powers to the rules in some form, to be agreed on between them, that shall commit them to no undue straining of their known and common methods? And would not such a procedure be more consistent with the purpose entertained in framing the treaty, than to entirely ignore the explicit agreement to press the adoption of the rules?

### Where the West Stands in Domestic Manufacture.

In the recent valuable statistics which we published in reference to the progress of domestic manufactures in the various States of the Union, certain facts appear which are worth dwelling upon. The five leading manufacturing States of the Union stand thus in the order of their production: New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Missouri. The progress of the latter State during the last decade, has been something almost beyond all precedent even in this country. The increase of value of her products from 1860 to 1870 was about 400 per cent., while that of the older States was only about 103 per cent. We have not as yet the values of the different objects of manufacture produced in the State, but we have statistics of the laboring population there employed, and we can judge from these in what special branches this amazing progress has occurred. It will be found to be chiefly in such domestic trades as have no connection with the protective tariff, and that the manufacturing development of Missouri has been solely in the line of a necessary aid to agricultural development. She has produced especially what her farmers wanted, and what could be made most cheaply and near by. Out of the half million of people within her borders who are engaged in various occupations, over half, or 263,000, are farmers; of the remaining portion, about 80,000 are employed in manufactures and mining. Of this latter population, the employment which absorbs the greatest number is carpentering, which has 11,737 workmen; the next largest class are blacksmiths, 5,661; the next tailors and seamstresses, 5,243; the next brick and stone masons, 4,995. Of those which might be supposed to be more directly guarded by a protective tariff, such as cotton and woolen manufacture, we find the operatives number only 1,780; machinists, only 726; iron-workers, 2,856; hat and cap makers, 14. All the other operatives are those engaged in purely domestic trades, such as are in no way built up by tariff or protection. Whatever incidental protection Western States may need in their infancy is evidently furnished by the enormous distance of the States from foreign producers. A very remarkable feature of the manufactures of Missouri is what economists call the great "efficiency" of its labor. Thus the value of all the domestic products in 1870 averages $2,500 to each laborer, while in New-York the average value is only about $1,750, in New-Jersey about $1,600, and in Illinois, whose production is almost precisely the same, the average value of the products is not quite $2,000 to each operative.

In Illinois again, we discover the same facts as in Missouri. Out of 133,221 engaged in manufactures, only a very small proportion are at work on branches protected by the tariff. Thus iron and steel workers only number 204; machinists, 2,956; cotton and woollen operatives, 2,981; tanners and leather-finishers, 535. Of the other operatives the largest single class again is that of carpenters and joiners, 2,340. The others are almost entirely engaged in purely domestic manufactures. Turning to Michigan, on the other hand, we find that a few of her most important branches of manufacture are somewhat supported by the tariff. Thus of her 82,000 operatives, over 10,000 are saw-mill laborers, and 2,341 lumbermen. Those engaged in cotton and woollen manufactures only number 2,045; and in iron and steel, 1,314; machinists number 1,130. The production in this State averages only about $1,330 per head.

When we examine the productions of the Eastern States, we find the principal branches those directly connected with the protective tariff. Thus, of the 86,000 operatives of Connecticut, 18,000 are cotton and woolen mill operatives, 4,796 are iron and steel workers, 1,706 are carriage-makers, 2,481 hat and cap makers. In California, on the other hand, the principal branch of production is mining, 36,339 being miners, out of 81,508 operatives throughout the State. Cotton and woolen operatives only number 484; machinists only 290. The remarkable feature in regard to California, as we observed before, is that it is the only State in the Union which shows an absolute decrease of productions during the last decade, though in the previous decade its productions of domestic manufacture increased 475 per cent. The labor employed, too, seems less profitable than in almost any other State. The average production in manufactures is only $800 per head, while in Missouri it was $2,500. One explanation, perhaps, of the low prosperity of the State may be found in the fact furnished by the census, that so small a proportion of all occupations are engaged in agriculture, the number being 47,863 out of 238,648; the proportion in the Western States being, on the other hand, fifty per cent. of the whole working population.

The truth seems clear from these figures that we have only to cultivate agriculture in any of the Western States, and domestic manufactures will spring up of themselves. For the thousand wants of the farmer in house-building, harness-making, tailoring, and the manufacture of small machinery, the local manufacturers can always compete with any foreign labor. They are sufficiently protected by the great distance from the sea-port, and where they are not, ingenuity and energy supply the place of aid from the Government. Our legislators have only to further the growth of agriculture by encouraging immigration and the building of railways, and we shall have all over the land petty domestic manufactures with which no foreign producer can compete, owing to their nearness to the home market. The West does not need for the development of its manufactures any assistance from the Government. Its influence will, accordingly, be given more and more in the councils of the nation in favor of a system of lower duties.

## MINOR TOPICS.

Our Halifax correspondent sends us the gratifying intelligence that the steam-ship *Niagara*, which has been missing for nearly a fortnight, is safe. The *Niagara* having met with a slight accident to her machinery, the Captain prudently returned to Bermuda, arriving there on the 6th inst. This news will no doubt be gratefully received by those having friends on board the *Niagara*.

In a recent return of the commercial navies of the world, we observe the following facts: One-third of all the sailing vessels, and two-thirds of all the steam-ships of the civilized world, carry the British flag. The United States come next, though a long distance behind. Against 19,182 British sailing vessels engaged in commerce, we possess but 7,092; and against the British tonnage of 5,366,327, ours is but 2,272,120. The steam-ships of Great Britain number 2,538, having a tonnage of 2,382,145; the steam-ships of the United States number only 420, and represent an aggregate of 401,043 tons. Norway and Italy rank third and fourth in the possession of sailing-vessels, and Germany and France continue the list at a slight distance behind. In regard to steam-ships, France comes third, and Germany fourth on the list. The entire table, which covers nearly all the States of the civilized world, shows that the commercial navies of the present day number 56,727 sailing-vessels, measuring 14,563,839 tons, and 4,333 steam-ships, measuring 3,680,670 tons.

The manifesto sent by Señor CASTELAR to the representatives of the Spanish Republic abroad bears emphatic testimony to the honesty and excellence of character of KING AMADEO. If the republic proves unable to maintain itself, this testimony will be a powerful indictment of the Spanish people. If they are unable to appreciate the unusual blessing of an honest, patriotic, and intelligent King, what sort of government will the Spaniards support? It is already claimed that the republic does not meet the wishes of the majority of the people, and the prospect that DON CARLOS may finally succeed in his attempt to mount the throne, suggests the theory that the rule of priestly despotism is better suited to the Spaniard than is that of a Republic governed by CASTELAR and FIGUERAS, or a liberal monarchy under the gallant AMADEO. If the Spaniards verify this theory by their conduct they will hardly command the sympathy and admiration of the world.

There is little doubt that much of the present demoralization in the Police force of this City is due to the reckless way in which men have been appointed to fill vacancies. The inquiries respecting the character of applicants are made in such a manner that thieves and brothers of thieves find little difficulty in gaining admission. Two policemen, thus appointed, have already been sent to the State Prison for burglary, and from the number of summary dismissals, there is good reason to believe that many more are deserving of a similar fate. An idea of the looseness which marks the system of inquiry may be obtained from the fact that a patrolman had actually succeeded in inducing the examining surgeons to believe him to be twenty-eight years of age, whereas, as afterward shown, he was above fifty. A few days ago a patrolman named NOBLE was arraigned before the Commissioners on a charge of "unbecoming conduct" toward a brother officer. The "unbecoming conduct" complained of consisted, it appears, in NOBLE having struck Patrolman HARTE to revenge an insulting allusion by the latter to the brother of the former—the notorious DAN NOBLE—who escaped from Auburn Prison some months ago. Facts like these are not calculated to increase the public confidence in the Police force.

The Japanese Government has forbidden its subjects to fly kites. Now, in a City like New-York, where there are hundreds of horses to be frightened by kites, and unnumbered telegraph wires to be made hideous by serving as gibbets whereon decaying kites swing in the breeze, such an edict would be a real benefit. In Japan, however, neither of these objections to kite-flying exists, and the prohibition of the sport is hardly explicable except upon the theory that the Government, which has also announced its purpose of closing the theatres, has adopted the old Puritan belief of the intrinsic wickedness of all amusements. Let us hope that Japanese kites will still be manufactured for exportation. They are such a marked improvement upon the meaningless kites of Christendom that their universal adoption by the small boy of the period would be here recognized as a substantial advance in civilization.

An ordinance to regulate the inspection of weights and measures is one that has an interest for both rich and poor, although not to an equal extent, because the former usually buy groceries and other household necessaries at wholesale, while the latter are compelled by circumstances to buy at retail. Under the rule of Tammany the inspectors were men of such unscrupulous character that they used their positions for blackmailing storekeepers, and but rarely took the trouble to test the correctness of more than one weight or measure at each store in going their rounds. The dissatisfaction created by their extortions was so strongly expressed last year that the Aldermen were induced to go through the form of repealing the ordinance, which, according to Judge SEDGWICK's recent decision, had already been repealed by the charter of 1870. However, beyond the action of the Aldermen, it appears, that nothing was done either to protect the public interests, or to relieve the store-keepers from the annoyance of which they complained. Until the new charter has become law, it will be scarcely worth while to make any attempt to correct the abuses that have so long prevailed; but, thereafter, it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in making provision for the appointment of inspectors of known integrity.

The much talked-of New-Jersey capital removing project, according to the Trenton *State Gazette*, if carried into effect, will prove the making of the heirs of a Mrs. BRITTON, the lady who gave the site for the present Capitol buildings to the State. According to the terms of the contract it appears that once Trenton ceased to be the capital, the lands revert to the original owner or her heirs. "One of the heirs," says the *Gazette*, "asked the Legislature, some time ago, to give her a donation, but they refused. Perhaps they had in their mind the grander gift of the entire property." Apropos of this subject, in justice to Newark, it seems but fair to state that the desire to have the capital removed to that city, has not, of late, been very strongly manifested. Many of the residents who had heretofore favored it, now declare that they would prefer that Elizabeth should have the "honor," if, indeed, there be any "honor" in providing hotel accommodation for persons of the character of those who have graced the galleries of the Assembly and Senate Chambers at Trenton during the present session of the Legislature.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Theatrical.

"UNCLE SAM" AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Rochefoucauld, in one of his Maxims addressed to Mme. De Sablé, tells of a man who, being condemned to be broken on the wheel, danced upon the scaffold. Possibly one might account, by a parallel philosophy, for the behavior of the numerous crowd gathered last night at the Grand Opera-house. Never did we see an assemblage of play-goers in a more gay and sportive humor. An American audience, going to listen to what they have been previously and repeatedly assured is the most atrocious libel on the national character and manners ever put upon the stage, gathered together in the highest spirits, and prepared to hear the national self-love pitilessly scarified, in precisely the mood wherein they would go to a wedding breakfast. Before the curtain went up last night, the public who were to "assist" at the first performance of M. Sardou's "Uncle Sam" had certainly waxed exceedingly merry; and strange to say, the jocularity by no means diminished as the evening wore on. At first thought this is, to say the least, surprising. With a little reflection, however, the wonder disappears, and such a condition of the popular mind becomes the most natural thing in the world.

In the first place, it is plain that the sting of an epigram or a satire must lie in its truth. Let us see, then, what truth there is in M. Sardou's play. "Uncle Sam" is palpably, from the outset, the composition of one who knows nothing whatever about his subject except from hearsay. The author, depending on his reputation to sustain him in the audacity, has written a play about Americans and American manners without knowing anything about Americans or their manners. This would have signified less had his second-hand information been got from authentic sources. But M. Sardou, with ludicrous persistency, has either sought his material in the wrong quarters or invented it, on impudent principles of supposed analogy, out of whole cloth. His drama is a burlesque of a mass of burlesques, which he has previously heaped together and used with either a real or feigned ignorance of their true character. It is precisely as if one were to take the extravagancies of Mark Twain or Petroleum V. Nasby, and gravely assume them to be veritable pictures of American society. Of course there are products of shoddy in this country something like *Mr. Samuel Tapplebot*, religious eccentrics something like *Rev. Jedediah Buxton*, preposterous and ill-bred young women something like the *Tabblebot* sisters, and so on; but the resemblance is about as vague and remote as the spasmodic yarns told by Western humorists—often invented, be it said, *passim*, expressly for the delectation of "marines" from over-sea—to the phases of real life they profess to describe. Now, the prescience of last night's audience, as regards this characteristic of "Uncle Sam," was amusingly universal and obvious. The public were charmed at the idea of seeing how M. Sardou had been "sold." That he had been deliciously humbugged was generally believed, and it was a joy to witness the product of his delusions. Then, again, the interdict put on "Uncle Sam" in Paris was in itself a pleasure. Wise men know that one of the surest ways to make a thing happen they do not wish to happen is to bring to bear upon it indiscreet opposition. Hardly any seat could make a piece so acceptable to New-York as its prohibition in Paris; and the fact that the prohibition, whatever it might have been in truth, was *intended* as a compliment, or a deference, to this country, did not lessen the charm. "*Fruit Defendu*" is ever sweet to the American palate, and its anticipation in this case had a good share in swelling the common jubilation.

Most readers already know quite as much of "Uncle Sam" from the newspapers as they would learn from witnessing its performance. A superlative young prig of a Frenchman comes to make the tour of the United States, in order to be set aghast by the horrors he encounters, and to illustrate, after the manner of a Greek chorus, how much better they order these things in France. If, as the *Marquis* would say, we are to accept all things strictly by the letter, there can be little doubt of the justice of the homily or the value of its deductions. But if those Americans who know Paris well—and there are a great many more Americans who know Paris well than there are Frenchmen who know New-York well—were to apply an inverse process to that of "Uncle Sam," a stronger and juster contrast could be effected than is supplied by the latter drama, even were we to take as true in the latter much that is false. There are four acts in the piece, and four good scenes have been made for it. Some of the minor touches of satire are clever, and not at all unfair. Most of the text, however, deals in broad caricature, and twenty years ago portions of it would have been soundly hissed. Of plot, "Uncle Sam" has little or none. The young *Marquis* has an elaborate flirtation with *Miss Sarah Tapplebot*, which ends as it should do, and the incidents embroidered upon and set around this interchange of sentiment form the staple of the action. What is mainly satirized here is mercenary marriage—a curious thing for a Frenchman to sneer at in 1873—which we are led to believe is about all young American women in fashionable or pseudo fashionable society think about. Mrs. John Wood is extremely happy in catching and making the most of the opportunities given to the heroine, and succeeded in making scenes go off well which, with less artistic handling, might have come to grief. Miss Deland lacks dash and elegance for *Mme. Bellamy*, and, moreover, halted now and then in the text. It is necessary to the comedy that this part should be in strong hands, and it is a serious mistake that it should not be. Mr. Brougham is excellent in *Tapplebot*, and Mr. Crisp is about as much like a French marquis as—well, as most of the pictures of "Uncle Sam" are like the supposed originals. *Colonel Fliberty* is made a diverting nondescript by Mr. Lemoyne, although if he ever saw such a being in the West or out of it, he has had an exceptional experience. The other parts are reputably sustained, Messrs. Jennings and Devere especially deserving compliment for care and consistency.

The audience, apart from their noticeable good nature, seemed in doubt how to deal with "Uncle Sam," so far as approval or dissent goes, and most of the first act was received in silence. A truthful and well-conceived ending to the act started the applause, which afterward was quite liberal. The public appeared to go on the principle of approving cordially what struck them as fair hits, and passing over in silence what they disliked or thought unreasonable. "Uncle Sam" is well worth seeing, not for the truth of its irony—although there are some wholesome bits of castigation well laid on—but the whimsical and unique photograph it supplies of a clever Frenchman's conception of morals and manners in the American Republic as obtained through distorted mediums. To get angry with the play for libeling America strikes us as pure nonsense, for M. Sardou's crime, if it be one, carries its own punishment along with it. We can laugh at him on much better grounds than he laughs at us—as he, in good time, will find out and appreciate. For the rest, for whatever there is of warrantable satire in "Uncle Sam," we can well afford to be thankful, for we do not get a bit too much of that article in any of our literature, and, least of all, in that which finds place on the stage.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

We are unable, on account of lack of space, to do aught but mention the successful performance of "Daddy O'Dowd" at Booth's Theatre, last night. An extended notice of the drama and its recital must be deferred.

### Miss Cushman's Readings.

Readings, if we may judge from the number that are now appealing to public favor, are regarded as a form of entertainment peculiarly adapted to Lent. In some respects the notion is a just one, and the qualifications of not a few public readers of the day render the sort of recreation they offer altogether suitable for a penitential season. In the list of these, however, is not to be included Miss Cushman, and her recitations, we fear, will be found entirely too agreeable to answer the requirements of canonical severity. Readings, as a rule, seem to us rather dull, Shakspearean readings, especially so, and it must be esteemed no light praise when we state that Miss Cushman with a play that, to say the least, is not the most attractive to the general public, contrived, for nearly two hours, to retain the close attention and interest of her hearers.

The house itself, considering the number and variety of attractions elsewhere, was a veritable compliment. Steinway Hall was comfortably filled with an audience that, if not too enthusiastic, seemed to be discriminating and willing to be pleased. Miss Cushman's appearance, made with a punctuality that might properly be imitated by obscurer aspirants to the glories of the rostrum, was the signal for applause, and similar evidences of approval interrupted her throughout the evening. Her selections were from the play of "Henry VIII.," and were in the main judicious. They comprised parts of the second, third, and fourth acts, and included the scenes commonly known as the council and the trial scenes, the downfall of Wolsey and the Death of Queen Katharine. To readers familiar with the drama it will be apparent that this choice gave considerable scope for variety of treatment and for skill in the delineation of passion. Of these advantages it is perhaps needless to say that Miss Cushman availed herself to the utmost, as it is to add that her delivery was marked by the same clearness and vigor of elocution, and her interpretation by the same decisiveness of method which have been long familiar to admirers of her acting. The qualities which make her great upon the stage indeed are only suggested at the reading-desk, but they serve to imbue her readings with a degree of passion and vividness and lifelike human interest that go far to make up for the lack of scenic illusions. To our thinking, Miss Cushman is stronger in the portrayal of the more powerful, rather than of the softer emotions. The scenes in which the former predominated were much the most interesting portion of last night's readings. Wolsey's famous soliloquy was given with especial force, and the gradualness with which the wily Cardinal yields to the conviction of his ruin, his fluctuations of hope and despair were admirably depicted. The picture of Wolsey throughout was much the finest evidence of Miss Cushman's merit as a reader. The inflection of the fine lines wherein the Cardinal, driven to bay, responds to the taunts of Surrey—

> "How much I could despise this man
> Were I not bound by charity against it,"

must be mentioned as in a high degree impressive.

But in saying that in other scenes the reader appeared to less advantage, we must be understood to speak only relatively. Otherwise we should fail to do justice to the artistic suppression of emotion perceptible in the delivery of the *Queen's* lines, wherein outward majesty is throughout seen to be controlled by queenly dignity, or to the admirable contrast afforded in the trial scene between the pathos of *Katharine's* touching appeal to *Henry*, and the womanly passion of her outbreak against the *Cardinal*. To illustrate minor beauties, however, would take too long. The reader who has not heard Miss Cushman may rest well satisfied that in going to hear her he is securing for himself an evening of thorough enjoyment. She will read again at Steinway Hall on Friday evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

## ALBANY.

### Discrimination in the Price of Gas—The Beach "Pneumatic"—The Charter.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Under the call, a large number of resolutions were offered in the Assembly this evening. Among them was one by Mr. Rose, of St. Lawrence, that the Legislature adjourn sine die on the 18th of April. This went over, being a concurrent resolution. Another, offered by Mr. S. B. Smith, calls on the several gas companies of New-York to report to the House if they make any discrimination in the prices charged by them to their customers to whom they supply the same quality of gas, and, if so, on what grounds this is done. This was adopted.

The *House* in Committee considered the Beach Pneumatic bill, which passed the Senate two weeks ago. Mr. Smith Weed said the committee which reported the bill had put in it every provision necessary to guard the public interests consistent with allowing the company to do its work, and the bill as it now appeared was a very different one from that which had been before previous Legislatures. Mr. Opdyke pointed out that the sixth section ordered the company to begin work within six months of the passage of the act, while in the Assembly bill the section also required the company to show that ten per cent. of its capital stock had been subscribed before it could break ground. Mr. Weed moved to amend to supply this omission, which he confessed was unaccountable to him. Some of the friends of the bill opposed this, and voted down the amendment, but the sharp attacks of both Mr. Opdyke and Mr. Weed, who accused them of acting in bad faith, speedily effected a change of opinion. The vote was reconsidered, the amendment was made, and the bill was ordered to its third reading.

The bill to grant to J. H. Child and E. Backus, of Rochester, the exclusive right to propel boats on the Erie Canal by the traction wheel, or "Backus method," was ordered to a third reading, after limiting the time to seven years and giving power to the Canal Board to terminate the privileges granted at their discretion.

The committee then took up the New-York Central "Four-track" bill. Mr. Pierson's object in moving it was to have the bill read through, and then to offer a substitute which would, he stated, avoid the objectionable features of the present bill. There was some friendly discussion as to how this substitute might be brought most speedily before the House, but it was finally done as Mr. Pierson suggested. The main feature of the substitute appears to be a provision limiting the extra side lines to twenty miles in length, these branch lines being intended to sweep round the towns instead of passing through them. The substitute was adopted and the bill progressed. It is evident that the principal opposition it will have to encounter will be from the friends of other roads who fear an invasion of their territory.

In the Senate the New-York School bill was ordered to a third reading without opposition.

The Senate Committee on Cities held a session this afternoon, and further considered the New-York charter, but it would be premature to say what conclusions, if any, they arrived at. The bill will certainly be brought into the Senate very speedily, and its final passage seems to draw near at last.

Hon. Thurlow Weed was in town today, and had a two hours' conference with Gov. Dix.

### The Rhode Island Republican Ticket Indorsed by the Temperance Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—The State Prohibitory Convention to-day nominated Henry Howard for Governor; Latimer W. Ballou, for Lieutenant-Governor; Willard Sayles, for Attorney-General; J. M. Addeman, for Secretary of State, and Henry Goff, for General Treasurer. This ticket is the same as previously nominated by the Republican Convention, with the exception of the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Treasurer.

# THE CONSTITUTION.

## Amendments Submitted by the Constitutional Commission to the Legislature.

The Constitutional Commission adjourned *sine die* yesterday, having completed its labors. The following is an official copy of the amendments to the Constitution, prepared by the Commission, and submitted by it to the Legislature, in compliance with law:

No amendments to article 1. Sections 1 and 2 of article 2 are amended as follows:

SEC. 1. Every male citizen, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people of the State; provided, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

SEC. 2. No person who shall receive, expect, or offer to receive, or pay, offer, or promise to pay, contribute, offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing, as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, or who shall make any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the inspectors or other officers authorized for that purpose receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such inspectors or other officers that he has not received or offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election, and has not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, nor made or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of such election.

The Legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws excluding from the right of sufferage all persons convicted of bribery or any infamous crime.

Sections 3, 4 and 5 of existing article not amended.

### ARTICLE THREE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and an Assembly.

SEC. 2. The Senate shall consist of thirty-two members. The Senators shall be chosen for four years.

SEC. 3. The State is divided into eight districts, to be known as Senate districts, each of which shall choose four senators.

The First District consists of the counties of Richmond, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk.

The Second District consists of that part of the City and County of New-York situate south of a line drawn through the middle of Twenty-sixth-street, from the Hudson River to the East River.

The Third District consists of that part of the City and County of New-York situated north of a line drawn through the middle of Twenty-sixth-street, from the Hudson River to the East River, and of the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland.

The Fourth District consists of the Counties of Dutchess, Columbia, Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Schoharie, Albany, and Schenectady.

The Fifth District consists of the Counties of Rensselaer, Washington, Saratoga, Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Herkimer, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton, and Lewis.

The Sixth District consists of the counties of Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Allegany, Yates, and Seneca.

The Seventh District consists of the counties of Jefferson, Oswego, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Wayne, Ontario, and Livingston.

The Eighth District consists of the counties of Monroe, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua.

So soon as the Senate first elected under the provisions of this article shall meet, it shall cause the Senators from each district to be divided, by lot, into four classes of one in each class, the classes to be numbered first, second, third, and fourth. The seats of Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the first year; of the second class, at the end of the second year; of the third class, at the end of the third year; of the fourth class, at the end of the fourth year; and after the first election there shall annually be elected one Senator in each Senate district.

The Senators who shall have been elected at the time this section takes effect shall hold their offices to and including the 31st day of December thereafter.

SEC. 4. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be made, under the direction of the Legislature, in the year 1875, and in every tenth year thereafter.

SEC. 5. The Assembly shall consist of 128 members, elected for one year. The members of Assembly shall be apportioned among the several counties of the State, by the Legislature, as nearly as may be, according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens, and shall be chosen by single districts. The Assembly districts shall remain as at present organized until after the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, in the year 1875. The Legislature, at its first session after the return of every enumeration, shall apportion the members of Assembly among the several counties of the State, in manner aforesaid, and the Board of Supervisors in such counties as may be entitled, under such apportionment, to more than one member, except the City and County of New-York, and in said City and County the Board of Aldermen of said City, shall assemble at such time as the Legislature making such apportionment shall prescribe, and divide their respective counties into Assembly districts, each of which districts shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory equal to the number of members of Assembly to which such counties shall be entitled, and shall cause to be filed in the offices of the Secretary of State, and Clerks of their respective counties, a description of such districts, specifying the number of each district and the population thereof, according to the last precedent enumeration as near as can be ascertained, and the apportionment and districts shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall be made as herein provided. No town shall be divided in the formation of Assembly districts. Every county heretofore established and separately organized, except the County of Hamilton, shall always be entitled to one member of the Assembly, and no new county shall be hereafter erected, unless its population shall entitle it to a member. The County of Hamilton shall elect with the County of Fulton, until the population of the County of Hamilton shall, according to the ratio, be entitled to a member. But the Legislature may abolish the said County of Hamilton, and annex the territory thereof to some other county or counties.

Nothing in this section shall prevent division at any time of counties and towns, and the erection of new towns and counties by the Legislature.

SEC. 6. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary of $1,000. The members of either House shall also receive the sum of $1 for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route. Senators, when the Senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the court for the trial of impeachments, and such members of Assembly, not exceeding nine in number, as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of $10 a day.

SEC. 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or to the Senate of the United States, from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature, or from any city government, during the time for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments and votes given for any such member, for any such office or appointment, shall be void.

SEC. 8. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who, at the time of the election is, or within 100 days previous thereto, has been a member of Congress, a civil or military officer under the United States, or any officer under any city government. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, or under any city government, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Sections nine to fourteen, inclusive, to remain as in present Constitution.

SEC. 15. No private, special, or local law shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be named in the title; and any such law which shall embrace more than one subject shall be void. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special, or local character.

SEC. 16. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of said act, or which shall declare or enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting in said act.

SEC. 17. Every bill shall be considered and read twice, section by section, in the Senate and Assembly. Every bill shall have three readings, no two of which shall be on the same day, and the bill and all amendments thereto shall be printed and distributed among the members of each House at least one day before the vote shall be taken on its final passage. The question on the final passage shall be taken immediately on the last reading, section by section, and shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journals. No bill shall be passed, unless by the assent of a majority of the members elected to each House.

SEC. 18. No private, special, or legal bill shall be introduced in any regular session after sixty days from the commencement thereof, without, in each case, the recorded consent by yeas and nays of three-fourths of all the members elected to the House in which said bill is offered; and no such bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor and of the general objects of the bill shall have been previously given. The Legislature, at the next session after the adoption of this section, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

SEC. 19. The Legislature shall not pass a private, special, or local bill in any of the following cases:

Changing the names of persons.

Laying out, opening, altering, working, or discontinuing roads, highways, streets, or alleys, or for draining swamps, marshes, or other low lands.

Locating or changing county seats.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns or counties.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Incorporating villages, or changing or amending the charter of any village.

Providing for the election of members of boards of supervisors.

Selecting, drawing, summoning, or impaneling grand or petit juries.

Regulating the rate of interest on money.

The opening and conducting of elections or designating places of voting.

The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.

The protection of game or fish.

Remitting fines, penalties, or forfeitures.

Creating, increasing, decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association, or individual, the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Granting to any private corporation, association, or individual, any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Providing for building bridges, and chartering companies, except on the Hudson river below Waterford, and on the East River, or over the waters forming a part of the boundaries of the State.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws.

But no law shall be passed granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad within any city, town or incorporated village, without the consent of the local authorities having the control and management of the street or highway proposed to be occupied, and, also, the consent of the owners of at least one-half in value of the property, according to the assessment roll of the previous year, bounded on that portion of each street or highway over which it is proposed to construct such road; or, in case the consent of such property-owners cannot be obtained, then without the consent of a board of three commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court at a general term thereof, in the district in which it is proposed to construct such road. Such commissioners shall not be residents of any county in which any part of such railroad is to be constructed.

SEC. 20. The Legislature shall neither audit nor allow any private claim or account against the State, but may appropriate money to pay such claims as shall have been audited and allowed according to law.

SEC. 21. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

SEC. 22. On the final passage in either House of the Legislature, of any act which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered upon the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either House shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

SEC. 23. There shall be in the several counties, except in the cities whose boundaries are the same as those of the county, a Board of Supervisors, to be composed of such members, and elected in such manner and for such period as is, or may be, provided by law.

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall by general laws confer upon the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State such further powers of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may from time to time deem expedient.

SEC. 25. The Legislature shall not, nor shall the Common Council of any city, or any Board of Supervisors, grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor.

SEC. 26. Sections 15, 16, 17, and 19 of this article shall not apply to any bill, or the amendments to any bill, which shall be reported to the Legislature by commissioners who have been appointed pursuant to law to revise the statues.

### ARTICLE FOUR.

SEC. 1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for three years; a lieutenant-governor shall be chosen at the same time for the same term. The governor and lieutenant-governor elected next preceding the time when this section shall take effect, shall hold office during the term for which they were elected.

SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant-governor except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this State.

SEC. 3 of existing Constitution, not amended.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature (or Senate only) on extraordinary occasions. At extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor may recommend for consideration. He shall communicate, by message, to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to them as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of Government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of $10,000, and there shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence.

SEC. 5 of existing Constitution not amended.

SEC. 6 of existing Constitution not amended.

SEC. 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If, during a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of $4,000, and shall not receive or be entitled to any other compensation, fee or perquisite, for any duty or service he may be required to perform by the Constitution or by law.

SEC. 8. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that House it shall become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. In all such cases, the votes in both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not become a law without the approval of the Governor. No bill shall become a law after the final adjournment of the Legislature, unless approved by the Governor within thirty days after such adjournment.

If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects; and the appropriations so objected to shall not take effect. If the Legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the House in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each House, the same shall be part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the Governor, shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

### ARTICLE V.—STATE OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The Controller shall be chosen at the same general election, and for the same term, as the Governor, and shall receive a salary of $6,000 a year. The person holding the office at the time when this section shall take effect shall continue to hold the same until the 1st day of January next succeeding the first election of Controller, pursuant to the provisions hereof, and shall receive the salary herein named for such time as he may hold the office beyond the term for which he shall have been elected.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State, Attorney-General, and State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices until the end of the term of the Governor by whom they shall be nominated, and until their successors are appointed. No person shall be appointed State Engineer and Surveyor who is not a practical engineer.

SEC. 3. A Superintendent of State Prisons shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed; he shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties, as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management, and control of the State prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, warden, physicians, and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the Superintendent. The Controller shall appoint the clerks of the said prisons. The Superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties, not inconsistent herewith, which have heretofore been had and performed by the Inspectors of State Prisons; and from and after the time when such Superintendent of State Prisons shall have been appointed and duly qualified, the office of Inspector of State Prisons shall be and is hereby abolished. The Governor may remove the Superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.

SEC. 4. The treasurer shall be chosen by the Senate and Assembly in joint ballot, and hold his office for three years, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified. He shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give such security as may be required by law. He may be suspended from office by the Governor during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the treasurer.

SEC. 5. The Controller, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be the Commissioners of the Land Office. The office of Commissioner of the Canal Fund is abolished, and all the powers and duties heretofore had or performed by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall hereafter be had and performed by the Controller. The Canal Board shall consist of the Lieutenant-Governor, Controller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Superintendent of Public Works.

SEC. 6. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and hold office until the end of the term of the Governor by whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed. He shall receive for his services a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the State Engineer and Surveyor. Subject to the control of the Legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the Governor whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but, in case of the removal of such Superintendent of Public Works from office, the Governor shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof, to the Legislature at its next session.

SEC. 7. The Superintendent of Public Works shall appoint not more than three Assistant Superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the Legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation, to be fixed by law. They shall hold their offices for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the Superintendent of Public Works, whenever, in his judgment, the public interests shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works; but in case of the suspension or removal of any such assistant superintendent by him, he shall at once report to the Governor in writing the cause of such removal. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls, and those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and subject to suspension or removal by him.

SEC. 8. The office of Canal Commissioner is abolished from and after the appointment and qualification of the Superintendent of Public Works, until which time the Canal Commissioners shall continue to discharge their duties as now provided by law. The Superintendent of Public Works shall perform all the duties of the Canal Commissioners and Board of Canal Commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

SEC. 9. The Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the offices in this article named, except as therein otherwise provided, or, if the Senate be not in session, he may grant commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Treasurer, in office at the time this article shall take effect, shall hold their offices until their successors are appointed.

SEC. 11. The powers and duties of the respective boards and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall, except as herein otherwise prescribed, be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. All offices for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture, or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished, and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

The only amendment proposed to article 6 is an addition to section 18, to wit: Strike out the first clause of the last section after the words "order of removal," down to "all other judicial, &c.," and insert "judicial officers of courts, not of record, in the several cities of the State having a population of not less than 300,000, shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of four years, and shall be subject to removal after due notice, and an opportunity to be heard by such courts as my be prescribed by law for causes to be assigned in the order of removal."

### ARTICLE SEVEN.

No amendments are proposed to sections and 2 of article 7.

Section 3 is amended by adding at the end of the section the following:

"No extra compensation shall be made to any contractor, but if, from any unforeseen cause, the terms of any contract shall prove to be unjust and oppressive, the Canal Board may, upon the application of the contractor, cancel such contract."

No amendments proposed to sections 4 and 5.

Section 6 is amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 6. The Legislature shall not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the Erie Canal, the Oswego Canal, the Champlain Canal, or the Cayuga and Seneca Canal; but they shall remain the property of the State, and under its management forever. Hereafter the expenditures for collections, superintendence, ordinary and extraordinary repairs on the canals named in this section, shall not exceed, in any year, their gross receipts for the previous years. All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale, or other disposition of any canal, shall be applied in payment of the debt for which the canal revenues are sacredly pledged.

No amendments are proposed to sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Sections 13 and 14 of this article on the present constitution are transferred to article 3 on the Legislature, and the following two sections inserted in their place as sections 13 and 14:

SEC. 13. The sinking-funds provided for the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the principal of the debts of the State, shall be separately kept and safely invested, and neither of them shall be appropriated or used in any manner other than for the specific purpose for which it shall have been provided.

SEC. 14. Neither the Legislature, Canal Board, Canal Appraisers, nor any person or persons acting in behalf of the State, shall audit, allow, or pay any claim which, as between citizens of the State, would be barred by lapse of time. The limitation of existing claims shall begin to run from the adoption of this amendment; but this provision shall not be construed to revive claims already barred by existing statutes, nor to repeal any statute fixing the time within which claims shall be presented or allowed, nor shall it extend to any claims duly presented within the allowed time by law and prosecuted with due diligence from the time of such presentment. But if the claimant shall be under legal disability, the claim may be presented within two years after such disability is removed.

### ARTICLE EIGHT.

No amendments are proposed to sections 1, 2 and 3 of article eight. A new provision is inserted at the commencement of section 4 in reference to savings banks and the sections as amended reads as follows:

SEC. 4. The Legislature shall, by general law, conform all charters of savings banks or institutions for savings, to a uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and all charters hereafter granted for such corporations shall be made to conform to such general law and to such amendments as may be made thereto. And no such corporation shall have any capital stock nor shall the trustees thereof or any of them have any interest whatever, direct or indirect, in the profits of such corporation; and no director or trustee of any such bank or institution for savings. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

No amendments are proposed to sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the article. Two sections are added at the end of the article as sections 10 and 11, as follows:

SEC. 10. Neither the credit nor the money of the State shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any association, corporation, or private undertaking. This section shall not, however, prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper. Nor shall it apply to any fund or property now held or which may hereafter be held by the State for educational purposes.

SEC. 11. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town, or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law.

Article 9 not amended.

### ARTICLE TEN.

Add an additional section in the words following:

SEC. 9. No officer, whose salary is fixed by the Constitution, shall receive any additional compensation. Each of the other State officers named in the Constitution shall, during his continuance in office, receive a compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be increasep or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation.

Article eleven not amended.

Article twelve is amended as follows, the new matter in italics:

### ARTICLE TWELVE.

SECTION 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as shall be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New-York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ——, according to the best of my ability;" *and all such officers who shall have been chosen at any election, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation above prescribed, together with the following addition thereto as part thereof: "And I do further solemnly swear or affirm that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote,"* and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

### ARTICLE THIRTEEN.

Section 1 only of article thirteen is amended as follows, the new matter in italics.

### ARTICLE XIII.

Article XV. is new, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature *at the next regular session*, and shall be published for three months previous to the *election of members, and if the Legislature, a such next regular session* such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution.

Article XIV. not amended.

### ARTICLE FIFTEEN.

SECTION 1. There shall be chosen by the electors of every city in the State a Mayor, who shall be the chief executive officer thereof, and who shall see that the duties of the various subordinate executive departments are faithfully performed. He shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the heads of such departments. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinats under oath. He shall also have power to suspend or remove such heads of departments for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal. Mayors of cities shall have the same veto power over acts of Boards of Aldermen that the Governor possesses under this Constitution over acts of the Legislature, and Boards of Aldermen shall have the same power of reconsideration and enactment, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, notwithstanding the Mayor's objections, that is possessed by the Legislature over bills returned to them by the Governor without his approval.

SEC. 2. Heads of departments shall be vested with power to appoint and remove their subordinate officers.

SEC. 3. The local government of every incorporated city shall be devolved on a mayor and a board of aldermen. Aldermen shall be chosen by districts or wards, not more than three from each district or ward, and the whole number of aldermen shall not be less than one to every 50,000 of population. There shall also be a board of audit of not less than five nor more than eleven members. They shall be electors of the city, and shall be chosen by general ticket by such electors thereof as shall have paid individually, in the year previous to the election, a tax on property officially assessed for taxation at not less than $250. The assent of such board of audit, by the vote of a majority of all the members elected thereto, shall be necessary to every resolution, ordinance, or other proceeding of the Board of Aldermen involving the auditing of claims and accounts, the expenditure of money, the contracting of debts, or the levying of taxes and assessments; and the Board of Audit shall be clothed with no other power.

SEC. 4. The Government of every city shall have within its own boundary exclusive legislative power in all matters relating to taxation and expenditure for local purposes, the care, regulation, and improvement of its streets, avenues, public grounds, and public buildings; of its supply and distribution of water; of its alms-house and its other charitable and benevolent institutions, and may exercise such further powers as shall be conferred by law.

SEC. 5. The Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this article, shall enact a general law for the government of cities in harmony therewith.

SEC. 6. The foregoing sections in this article contained shall not take effect until the 1st day of July in the year next succeeding that in which this article is adopted, except that any of the officers therein mentioned may be chosen at any previous time provided by law.

### ARTICLE SIXTEEN.

An additional article is also proposed in relation to official corruption, and to be designated as article sixteen, as follows:

ON OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

SECTION 1. Any person holding office under the laws of this State, who, except in payment of his legal salary, fees or perquisites, shall receive, or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, anything of value or of personal advantage, or the promise thereof, for performing or omitting to perform any official act, or with the express or implied understanding that his official action or omission to act is to be in any degree influenced thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a felony. This section shall not effect the validity of any existing statutes in relation to the offense of bribery.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe to any officer, if it shall be received shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and liable to punishment except as herein provided. No person offering a bribe shall, upon any prosecution of the officer for receiving such bribe, be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor, if he shall testify to the giving or offering of such bribe. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe, if it be rejected by the officer to whom it is tendered, shall be deemed guilty of an attempt to bribe, which is hereby declared to be a felony.

SEC. 3. Any person charged with receiving a bribe, or with offering or promising a bribe shall be permitted to testify in his own be half in any civil or criminal prosecution there for.

SEC. 4. Any district attorney, who shall fail faithfully to prosecute a person charged with the violation in his county of any provision of this article which may come to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the Governor, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. The expenses which shall be incurred by any county, in investigating and prosecuting any charge of bribery, or attempting to bribe any person holding office under the laws of this State, within such county, or of receiving bribes by any such person in said county, shall be a charge against the State, and their payment by the State shall be provided for by law.

### ARTICLE SEVENTEEN.

An additional article is also added in reference to the time when amendments to this Constitution shall take effect, and designated as article 17, as follows:

SECTION 1. All amendments to the Constitution shall be in force from and including the 1st day of January succeeding the election at which the same were adopted, except when otherwise provided by such amendments.

ROBERT H. PRUYN,
Chairman and Member from Third Judicial District.

HIRAM CALKINS, Clerk.

[Here follow the names of the other Commissioners.]

## THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE

### Colored Children in Schools—A Snub to the Pennsylvania Central.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., March 17.—In the Senate, this evening, the Education Committee reported on the memorial relative to the admission of colored persons to the State Normal School that no legislation is needed to secure them the enjoyment of that right.

In the House to-night, the resolution offered on Friday to strike the bill to incorporate the New-Jersey Railway Company from the calendar, on the ground that legal notice of application had never been advertised, was debated at some length and with a good deal of feeling, and was rejected by 26 to 32. The House then immediately adjourned. This is the bill introduced in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central, and authorizes a road directly over the route contemplated by the National Air Line Company. The House having so far passed all railroad bills introduced, it is not impossible that this may become a law. There is great excitement, but no such scenes of disorder as prevailed during the consideration of the New-York and Philadelphia bill.

The House killed the bill to create the new County of Delaware.

The Senate Special Committee has amended the General Railroad act, so as to protect the rights of the State to lands under water, and in several other particulars tending to increase its efficiency.

## NEWS FROM BERMUDA.

### Safety of the Steam-Ship Niagara—Wreck of the Steamer Petersburg.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

HALIFAX, N. S., March 17.—Intelligence was received here today giving assurance of the safety of the missing steam-ship, Niagara, which left Bermuda for the City of New-York about three weeks ago. It appears that, in consequence of an accident to her machinery, she returned to Bermuda, reaching that port March 6. We also learn by the steamship Alpha, which brings these advices, that the steam-ship Petersburg, from Amoy, China, via the Suez Canal, bound to New-York, put into St. George's, Bermuda, on the 15th inst., short of coal. She had burned her spare spars, bulk-heads and boats, and also 100 chests of tea for fuel. She took in coal at St. George's and sailed again, but grounded outside of the harbor and became a total wreck. She was a splendid ship, and the largest merchant vessel that ever visited Bermuda. She had on board, besides other cargo, 42,000 chests of tea, worth over half a million pounds sterling, and about half of which has been landed by great exertions of the crew and the inhabitants of Bermuda. The efforts of the British naval authorities to save the vessel were unsuccessful. On the 8th inst. the ship Charlotte, bound from Legborn to New-York, was wrecked on the North Reefs. Heavy weather was reported in that latitude, but these disastert seem to be the sum total.

### A Steam Pleasure-Boat Sunk, and All on Board Lost.

BOSTON, Mass., March 17.—The steam-propeller seen to founder off Duxbury, on Sunday, was the Grace Irving, a small pleasure-boat of twenty-five and a half tons, which has been running in this harbor for the past four years, carrying excursion parties. She was sold last week to parties in New-Bedford, and left this port on Sunday morning for that place. The weather was calm and pleasant when she left the wharf, but in a few hours afterward, when the little craft had got well out into the bay, a fresh northwest wind sprung up, which soon increased to a gale. At 3½ P. M. she was seen to founder, carrying down all on board. The persons on shore witnessing the catastrophe are certain that the foundering of the vessel was so sudden that no time was permitted for the crew to save themselves by boats or otherwise. She was purchased last week by Hon. James Ritchie, of Boston, Capt. Benjamin F. Lowdon, George A. Bourne, and Israel F. Parsons, of New-Bedford. It is feared that Mr. Ritchie was lost on the steamer, as he is known to have left his house on Sunday morning with a carpetbag, and has not been heard from since. The others on board were from New-Bedford, and it is supposed the above-mentioned owners of that city were also of the number. The vessel was valued at $4,000.

### The Susquehanna Ice-Gorge.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—At Port Deposit the river is rising, but no alarm is felt, as the channels are open from Waters Island to the head of the gorge, at Rock Run. A rise of two or three feet would carry the ice away, as the gorge is only held by resting on the bottom.

A dispatch from Chickies, Penn., says the ice in the Susquehanna moved last night and the channel is open there.

At Columbia the river has fallen four feet, and the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks are all clear. The canal is considerably damaged by the flood between there and Chickies.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., March 17.—The river is six and a half feet above low water. It has fallen six inches since last night. The ice has not passed. There is a good rafting flood at Westport.

### Suicide of a German Barber—Domestic Infelicity.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 17.—A German barber named Louis Weiss committed suicide this afternoon while sitting in a barber's chair. He placed a gun in range of his heart, tied a string to the lock, and pulled it by his feet. The ball entered his left breast, just above the heart, and passed through his body and the back of the chair and lodged in the wall. Weiss died about three-quarters of an hour after committing the deed. He was about thirty years of age. His second marriage having resulted unhappily, it is thought his mind became deranged.

### The Steam-Ship Easby.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I beg to correct several statements made in your issue of Monday, the 17th inst., in relation to the steam-ship Easby and her passage from Havre to this port.

First, as to the length of the vessel. She is 257 feet long over all, instead of 385 feet; extreme breadth of beam, 32 feet—length being, say, eight times her breadth, instead of eleven times, as stated in your article.

In your allusion to the attempt to lay the ship to, you reflect, it seems to me, rather severely upon my seamanship, in which, from my long service in command, I naturally feel a degree of pride, and think I may safely say my ship was handled, in the trying circumstances in which she was placed, in a thoroughly seamanlike manner, and have no doubt every person on board will bear witness to that effect.

Had the Easby not been a remarkably fine and staunch sea boat, she never could have reached port.

Asking for my ship and self simply justice, I am, yours respectfully,

DAVID L. LESLIE,
Master of British Steam-ship Easby.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 17, 1873.

### Winter Along the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. W. Milner Roberts, Chief-Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in a letter just published, makes the following authentic statement:

On the finished lines across Minnesota, from Duluth to Fargo, the road has been run all Winter, with remarkable regularity and freedom from snow difficulties. There has been less necessary delay on the Northern Pacific Road this Winter than upon the roads east of it to Chicago and New-York. Considerable snow has fallen in Eastern Minnesota this Winter, but there has not been an unusual amount in the western part of the State and across Dakota. The occasional snow-fences opposite the excavations have served their purpose well.

In common with the rest of the country and with Europe, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and the entire North-west have had a most unusual Winter season. There have been some days of very severe weather, but it was quite as cold about the same period in most of the Eastern States.

In January, at Duluth, the thermometer ranged as follows during the middle of the day; average 12° above zero; lowest on the 9th, when it was 8° below zero; the highest, 22° above, on the 20th. Absolute lowest, early on the morning of the 28th, 25° below zero. At Duluth, in February, to the 15th, average, 20° above; lowest, 1° below; highest, 31° above zero; absolute lowest early in the morning of the 2d, 17° below.

Fargo, on the western border of Minnesota, in the open prairie of Red River Valley, the range of the thermometer in January was as follows: Average, 6° above; lowest, 16° below; highest, 31° above zero; absolute lowest, early in the morning of the 9th, 30° below zero. At Fargo, in February, to the 15th, the average was 11° above; lowest, 10° below; highest, 33° above; absolute lowest, on the 1st, 10° below zero.

In the Rocky Mountains, east of the main divide, at Bozeman, near the highest elevation of the Northern Pacific route, from the 5th to the 25th of January inclusive, the average temperature was 35° above zero; lowest, 22° above; highest, 44° above; absolute lowest, early in the morning of the 23d, 16° above zero. It is noticeable how much milder the weather has been at Bozeman, near Fort Ellis, and about 5,000 feet above the sea, than in Minnesota and Wisconsin, near the level of the lakes. The farmers of Western Montana began their Spring plowing in the latter part of January, the Winter in that section being considered over, and the roads were dry and dusty.

On the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, in eastern Washington Territory, the local papers state that the farmers of Walla Walla Valley were plowing their fields on the 26th of January, though the early part of the Winter had been, as elsewhere, unusually cold for the region.

The Winter climate along the Pacific division of our road, between the Columbia River and Puget Sound, which is in regular daily operation, may be inferred from the fact that at Portland, Oregon, the average temperature for January was 45° above zero; the highest was 58° and the lowest 34° above. Snow fell on one day, the 2d, to a depth of two and a half inches. Grass has been green throughout the Winter about Puget Sound, and several varieties of flowers were in bloom out of doors in January and February.

Our experience on the finished line, and authentic reports from the remainder of the route, satisfy me that the Northern Pacific Road, if completed from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, would have been kept in regular operation the entire distance last Winter without difficulty.

### Boston and Vicinity—Fire at the Suffolk County Jail—Burning of the Eastern Clock Face—Narrow Escape of the Prison—Rapid Efficiency of the Babcock Engine.

The occupants of the Suffolk County Jail, in Charles-street, experienced a sensation at an early hour on Sunday, which aroused them from their pallets, and excited fears of a more horrible death than that which awaits some of their number. A few minutes before 5 o'clock, Thomas Hiller, a letter carrier, who drives about the outskirts of the city, visited his stable in Fruit-street, near the jail, and fed his horse. As he was leaving his stable, it being still dark, he caught a glimpse of a bright light on the eastern face of the clock on the cupola of the jail, which he at first imagined to be a meteor; upon closer observation he discovered a tongue of flame issuing from the lower part of the molding surrounding the clock face, which for the moment paralyzed him with dread. Recovering himself, he hastened to the portal and roused the officers with the announcement that the roof of the jail was on fire. Mr. Bradley, the turnkey, scouted the idea, and replied: "Fire! where can fire come from? It is a movement of rougbs. Don't let anybody in." He was, however, soon convinced of the truth of the report, and the alarm having spread, the Babcock Engine came rolling into the jail-yard before Sheriff Clark was fairly dressed.

The commotion created at such an unseasonable hour in the usually quiet rotunda of the jail by the advent of firemen aroused the fears of the prisoners, of whom there were 200 confined in the cells. The female occupants broke out in wild cries to be delivered, the recollection of the recent calamity in Hanover-street inspiring them with the most dreadful apprehensions.

The firemen carried a line of hose through the office into the octagon, and with remarkable celerity up the iron ladders into the cupola, through the side of which they cut a hole, and brought a stream of chemicals to bear upon the fire, and immediately extinguished it, and in an hour after their departure the jail bore little or no trace of their presence. The fire is supposed to have been communicated by a spark from a chimney, beneath which a fire was started at 4½ o'clock on Sunday morning.—*Boston Journal.*

A REMARKABLE INVENTION.—One of the most important improvements ever perfected in musical instruments has lately been introduced by Geo. Woods & Co. in their improved Parlor Organs. It consists of a piano of exquisite quality of tone which will never require tuning. The instrument was lately introduced at a musical soirée in Baltimore, and received the cordial applause and indorsement of the many eminent professionals present.—*Boston Journal.*

TEXAS JACK, the living Scout, now performing with Buffalo Bill and Ned Buntline in the drama of the "Scouts of the Prairie," is the hero of an exciting story just commenced in the *New-York Weekly.*

Ninety-one of the Fairbanks live-stock scales are in use in the stock-yards of the principal cities, some with platforms of 650 square feet each.—*Exchange.*

"MARRIED IN MASK," a new story, by Mansfield Tracy Walworth, is now ready in the *New-York Weekly.*

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL cures Deafness, Rheumatism, and all Pains, in ten minutes. $1 per bottle. Dr. De Grath will personally see patients at the drug-store, No. 11 Carmine-street, each day and evening. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

SNOW'S PECTORAL PEARLS, a noted confection for coughs, sore throats, and hoarseness. Sold by druggists. Twenty-five cents per box. H. H. SNOW, sole manufacturer, New-Haven, Conn.—*Advertisement.*

**Burnett's Cocoaine**
MAKES THE HAIR GROW.—*Advertisement.*

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

### Accident to Arnold, Constable & Co.'s Elevator.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

An article appeared in this day's issue of your paper, under the above caption, which is wholly devoid of truth. No accident occurred to the elevator in any way, neither was any person injured. The wire rope carrying the counterpoise was by some means cut, and the weight fell a short distance. The elevator is now running as usual.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 15, 1873.

**A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat Requires** immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable lung disease. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" will almost invariably give relief.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the** world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

**Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris** Styles. Monograms and French Note Paper. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.—Established 1846.

**Visconti's Tuscan Salad Oil.**
Choice Olive.

**For a first-class Dress or Business Hat** go to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 119 Nassau-st.

**Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at** WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

**New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st.,** New-York.

## DIED.

BLACK.—On Friday, March 14, SARAH E., wife of Henry Black, in the 68th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning at 8½ o'clock, from the Methodist Tabernacle Church, Union-av., near Noble-st., Greenpoint.

BALL.—Suddenly, on Monday morning JOHN C. BALL, an old resident of this City, aged 75 years. His funeral will take place from No. 1 Depau Row, Bleecker-st., on this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BALLAGH.—At Lynchburg, Va., March 17, MAGGIE, daughter of the late Robert Ballagh, of Northport, Long Island.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOSSART.—In Buffalo, on Sunday, the 16th inst., in the 24th year of her age, CHARLOTTE A., wife of Paul W. Bossart and daughter of Caroline and the late D. A. Pitcher, of Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Massachusetts and Connecticut papers please copy.

BUMSTEAD.—In Paris, France, Feb. 23, of disease of the brain, FREEMAN, youngest child of Dr. Freeman J. and Josephine Bumstead, of New-York, aged 2 years.

CURTIS.—In this City, March 14, ISABELLA H., wife of S. M. Curtis and daughter of John Wilkie, Esq.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 212 East 14th-st., on Tuesday, at 1 P. M.

HILLYARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 15, HENRY HILLYARD, artist, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 187 Quincy-st.

FREEMAN.—Suddenly, March 15, NORMAN A. FREEMAN.

Funeral at No. 176 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M.

HAGAR.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, at his late residence, No. 148 East 85th-st., HENRY HAGAR, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral from St. Paul's Church, East 86th-st., near 3d-av., on Wednesday at 1 P. M.

☞ Buffalo and Rutland papers please copy.

LONGSTREET.—On Saturday, March 15, MARGARET LONGSTREET, wife of Samuel Longstreet, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 132 West 16th-st., on Tuesday, March 18, at 1 o'clock.

MERRITT.—At Flushing, March 17, 1873, CLARENCE JOSEPH KING, younger son of Dr. J. King and Julia Teresa Merritt.

Funeral services at the house of his parents, on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 3½ P. M.

MOSELEY.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Saturday, March 15, FANNY MOSELEY, widow of Col. Wm. Moseley, in the 92d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from St. Paul's Church, New-Haven, Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 2½ P. M.

PATERSON.—At Paterson, N. Y., on Wednesday, 12th March, JAMES PATERSON, in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

PARKER.—At Homosassa, Fla., Feb. 25, 1873, GEORGE M. PARKER, son of George W. and Emily M. Parker, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from No. 347 West 14th-st., Tuesday, March 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PATTISON.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday, March 8, WILLIAM A., son of William Pattison, of White Plains, Westchester County.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 9¼ and 10:40 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the trains.

PRICE.—On Sunday, March 16, ALEXANDER M. PRICE, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 235 West 43d-st., on Tuesday at 4 P. M. Remains will be taken to Mendham, N. J., for interment, on Wednesday. Train leave Christopher-st. at 9:10 A. M.

REID.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 16, ROBERT CLARKSON REID, in his 30th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

ROBERTSON.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Saturday, March 15, SUSIE, youngest daughter of George W. and Ella Robertson, aged 3 years and 5 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 1½ P. M. Carriages will be at depot on arrival of all the morning trains from New-York.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

SAVAGE.—On Saturday, March 15, JANE, relict of the late John Savage, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, No. 1,289 Broadway, on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—On Sunday, the 16th inst., of Bright's disease, at the residence of his son-in-law, John A. Lockwood, GEORGE W. SMITH, in his 67th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, South 5th, near 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Elmira (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SNODGRASS.—In Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, Jan. 11, WM. K. SNODGRASS, son of Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, of Goshen, N. Y.

TALLMADGE.—At Poughkeepsie, Sunday, March 16, ISABELLA, wife of William H. Tallmadge, and daughter of the late John B. Montgomery.

Funeral from the First Reformed Church, on Wednesday, March 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of the 10½ train.

THURSTON.—On March 15, EDWARD CHAMPLIN THURSTON, aged 84 years.

The remains will be taken to Hudson for interment.

VAN AMRINGE.—On Sunday, the 16th inst., WILLIAM F. VAN AMRINGE, of this City, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 150 West 34th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ART SALE.

Mr. Beaumont's Collection of Paintings,

consisting of 181 original and characteristic specimens of painting by representative artists of France, Italy, Holland, Germany, Great Britain, and Belgium,

now on free exhibition, day and evening at the

LEAVITT ART-ROOMS, NO. 817 BROADWAY.

*From the New-York Herald.*

Mr. Beaumont is a connoisseur, and bears something of the same relation to the ordinary picture dealer that he who paints con amore does to the fribbling dilettante. A year ago he went to Ems and Kissingen to drink the waters. But the Pieran spring proved more attractive, and, going for health, he remained for art. He took with him a quenchless appetite for good pictures, and drank at the fountain of art as insatiably as Baron Munchausen's horse. The result is the present collection of 181 paintings. To say that there is not a mediocre one among them is to say little. The gathering is the most valuable that the owner has ever shown, and the significance of this fact will be felt when it is borne in mind that Mr. Beaumont has been interested in pictures for nearly half a century.

*From the Commercial Advertiser.*

Of the 181 pictures which form the collection there is scarcely an example which does not exemplify some high motive in its composition; and, what is more to the point, there is not a picture which would not form a welcome addition to any private collection in the City.

*From the Tribune.*

The collection is a good one, consisting of well-selected pictures, and of suitable size for cabinets and boudoirs.

TIME OF SALE.

The sale of these paintings will take place at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 19 and 20, without any reserve or limitation.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE MOZIER STATUARY.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE MARBLE STATUES,

belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Mozier. The works of Mr. Mozier are too familiarly known by all Americans who have visited Rome to need any comment. The subjects now on sale are: "Rebecca," "Rispah," "The Peri," "Undine," "L'Allegro," all of the large size; and, of the smaller size, there are six statues, viz: "The White Lady of Avenel," "Il Penseroso," "Silence," "Undine," "Jephthah's Daughter," "Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish," colored.

Now on view, free, at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, and to be sold by auction SATURDAY EVENING, March 22. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from ten to fifteen original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, bridges, engineering works, architecture, improved farm implements, and every new discovery in chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all news-dealers.

PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN the week they issue. Send for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining patents.

Address for the paper, or concerning patents, MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York. Branch Office, corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Capital prizes in the drawing of March 15, by steamer and telegram:

| | |
|---|---|
| 6,245 drew | $100,000 |
| 3,166 drew | 50,000 |
| 21,792 drew | 25,000 |
| 13,122 drew | 10,000 |
| 17,958 drew | 5,000 |
| 23,812 drew | 5,000 |

One of the above prizes was sold by us.

Prizes cashed and information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Whole tickets, $25. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

TAPE-WORM

Removed in a few hours, with head complete. No fee asked until the head passes. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Botanic Depot, No. 5 3d-av.

C. W. EASTWOOD.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY.—ADdresses of 30,000 persons, to whom we will send specimen copies of SMITH'S MAGAZINE, free. PLINY F. SMITH, Publisher, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.
THE THIRD EDITION FOR MARCH OF
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE
Will be ready THIS DAY at 10 A. M.
CONTENTS OF APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE:

- I. New General Railway Map of the United States and Dominion of Canada.
- II. Nearly One Hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal roads of the country.
- III. Important Instructions to Railway Travelers.
- IV. Monthly Account of Railways and Their Progress.
- V. Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel.
- VI. New Railway Time Tables to Date, &c., &c., &c.

ALL FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Be particular and get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. For sale everywhere.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—MISS SIMMONS' "FROM East to West," waltz, 75c.; J. R. Thomas' "The Old Time," 40c.; Molloy's "So the Story Goes," 50c.; Strauss' "Doctrinen" and "Honor the Ladies," waltzes, 75c. each; Millard's "Meeting," 50c.; Rubinstein's "Melody in F," 40c.; "Credit Mobilier," march, 40c., &c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

## POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will be held at Republican Hall, corner of 33d-st. and Broadway, THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. By order.

HUGH GARDNER, Chairman.

GEORGE W. LYON, DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, Secretaries.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, Monday, March 17, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Geo. S. Sedgwick, Esq., referee, disposed of the four-story brick store and lease of lot No. 205 Fulton-street, north side, between Church and Greenwich streets. The lot is in size 24.11 by 82, and the store covering the same is rented at the rate of $3,400 per year. The lease is one from Trinity Church, expiring May 1, 1874, with covenant for term of twenty-one years renewal; ground rent $1,000 per annum. The property sold for $8,100, over and above the sum of $1,500 back rent; total, $9,600—a rather low figure; purchaser, Robt. H. Boorman. The legal sale by Messrs. Bleecker & Co., of the tenement property No. 411 East Seventeenth-street was erroneously announced for yesterday. It takes place to-day. The legal sale in charge of James M. Miller, of a house and lot East Sixty-second-street, near Fourth-avenue, was adjourned to May 13. No further business was transacted.

At private sale, R. C. Ferguson, No. 111 Broadway, reports having sold four full lots, with gore adjoining, containing about two-thirds of a lot, situated on the south side of East Eighty-eighth-street, 200 feet west of Madison-avenue, for $77,000. Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, also reports having sold one lot, 19.6 by ½ block, on East Sixteenth-street, north side, 300 feet west of Avenue B, for $3,750.

The following additional auctions are noticed for the week, omitted yesterday in the list, from the fact that the advertisements did not appear on or before Saturday last.

Thursday, March 20—By Lewis E. Wood, at Norwood, N. J., on the property, at 3 o'clock, executor's sale of a large stone house, with eight acres of improved land, situate on the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, one and a quarter miles from Norwood, known as the homestead of the late Moses Taylor.

Friday, March 21.—By ——, auctioneer, at Long Branch, N. J., on the premises, at 2 o'clock, administratrix's sale of the hotel property known as "Cooper Cottage," with six acres of land, belonging to the estate of Caleb F. Hendrickson, deceased.

### TO-DAY'S SALES.

Concerning the auctions announced for to-day, details were given in full yesterday. The following is, however, a recapitulation in brief, all the sales taking place at the Exchange unless otherwise stated.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executor's sale of one three-story brick house and lot No. 126 West Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and public auction sales of one three-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 141 West Thirty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, and the premises No. 10 Hamilton-street, between Catharine and Market streets, embracing two six-story brick and three-story frame houses, with large lot and gore lot attached; also, three lots on East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, west of Third-avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 132 West Twenty-seventh-st., between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and legal sales of the following property: Premises Nos. 44, 46, and 48 New Bowery, near James-street, known as the Grant House; four lots, with buildings on each, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, east of Third-avenue, and two lots on West Fifty-seventh-street, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue.

By James M. Miller, legal sales of one lot on West One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, west of Fifth-avenue; three on West One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, west of Seventh-avenue; two lots on West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, east of Twelfth-avenue, and one lot on West One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, west of Ninth-avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., executors' sale of one three-story brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 120 West Forty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and legal sale of one five-story brick tenement-house and lot, No. 411 East Seventeenth-street, east of First-avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow, public auction sale of one three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 48 West Eleventh-street, west of University-place.

By Wm. Kennelly, legal sale of one lot, with building, on South Fifth-avenue, north of Prince-street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sales of property located in that city, viz.: Six three-story Philadelphia brick front houses and lots, known as Nos. 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, and 338 Court-street, south of Sackett-street, and one three-story and basement frame house, with extra-size lot, known as No. 107 Willow-street, between Pierrepont and Clark streets.

### Exchange Sales, Monday, March 17.

NEW-YORK.

*By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 4-story brick store and lease of lot No. 205 Fulton-st., n. s., between Church and Greenwich sts.; lot 24.11x82x25x82.2, store covers same; lease from Trinity Church, expiring May 1, 1874, with covenant for 21 years renewal; ground rent $1,000 per annum | $9,600 |

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

*Saturday, March 15.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-st., 24.11x95.3, h. and l., ½ part | $15,500 |
| Charles-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-st., 24.11x95.3, h. and l., ½ part | 1,500 |
| Orchard-st., e. s., indefinite, 125x87.6, ½ part, b. and s. | 40,000 |
| South-st., n. w. corner Gouverneur-st., 21.2x70; South-st., n. s., 21.2 ft. w. Gouverneur-st., 21.2x70, q. c. | 18,000 |
| Thompson-st., e. s., Nos. 94 and 96 | 29,500 |
| 12th-st., n. s., 269.9 ft. w. of Avenue A., 24.3x103.3, q. c. | 500 |
| 24th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x103.1, h. and l. | 25,000 |
| 21st-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x92 | 12,250 |
| 20th-st., s. s., 209.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 18.4x98.9 | 13,000 |
| 26th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l. | 14,000 |
| Same property, sold again | 15,200 |
| 27th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 | 7,000 |
| 42d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x98.9 | 40,000 |
| 80th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 24.6x100.5, No. 326 | 13,500 |
| 53d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l. | 16,000 |
| 86th-st., s. s., 119 ft. w. of Avenue A, thence w. 50 ft., thence s. 18.11 ft., thence e. 4.5 ft., thence s. w. 157.2 ft., thence s. e. 69.3 ft., thence n. 184.10 ft. to beginning | 33,750 |
| 114th-st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 4th-av., widened, 125x100.10 | 20,000 |
| 1st-av., e. s., 74.9 ft. s. of 57th-st., 18x71.6x23.3x71.4 | 15,000 |
| 1st-av., e. s., 18.11 ft. s. of 118th-st., 56.8x75, 1869, mortgage $2,850 | 7,000 |
| 1st-av., e. s., 56.8 ft. s. of 118th-st., 18.11x75 | 3,500 |
| 1st-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 117th-st., 50.5x100, h. and l. | 12,500 |
| 2d-av., e. s., 21.6 ft. n. of 2d-st., 21.6x75 | 15,500 |
| 3d-av., e. s., 51.1 ft. n. of 81st-st., 26x101.8, h. and l., mortgages $15,000 | 18,685 |
| 3d-av., e. s., 80.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., 20x85, mortgages $25,000 | 25,000 |
| 5th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 118th-st., thence s. 151.5 ft. to 117th-st., thence e. 125 ft., thence n. 100.11 ft., thence w. 25 ft., thence n. 54 ft., thence w. 100 ft. | 42,500 |
| *Leasehold Conveyance.* | |
| 46th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100 | $15,000 |
| *Lease.* | |
| Forsyth-st., No. 136, corner Delancey-st., 4 years, per year | $2,000 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY basement and subcellar brown-stone front house on Columbia College lease; extra size; on West 49th-st., near 5th-av.; hard-wood finish on basement and parlor floors; house well and substantially built by owner for his own occupancy. For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,
No. 96 Broadway.

**RAPID TRANSIT,**
CONSOLIDATION,
THE GREAT BRIDGE,
All of which will be accomplished in a short time, must cause Brooklyn property to appreciate in value 100 per cent. in a few years. The best offering of vacant lots ever placed in the market will be made by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 19, at No. 399 Fulton-st., opposite Kings County Court-house. Send for a map to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE, A LARGE PLOT ON

**RIVERSIDE PARK,**

Consisting of twenty-three lots and gores, very desirably located. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN,
No. 25 Pine-st.

**DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.**—No. 110 East 80th-st., New-York, three story, brown stone. No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, brick filling, French roof. No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame. No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, (new number,) two story and high basement, brick. Apply to TATHAM & BROS.,
No. 82 Beekman-st.

**MADISON-AV.**—A VERY DESIRABLE house, 20x60 feet, with butler's pantry, and all other modern conveniences; four story, brown stone, high stoop, built about five years since, and now in the very best condition, for sale; this house adjoins a corner on the west side of the avenue, (No. 260.) F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

**ELEGANT FOUR-STORY** BASEMENT and subcellar Nova Scotia stone front house and lot on Madison-av., near 54th-st.; hard-wood and cabinet finish; butler's pantry and dumb waiter full size. For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,
No. 96 Broadway.

**FOR SALE.**—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 35 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., about twenty-two feet wide, with two-story dining-room extension; house has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; price reduced to $47,500.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—THE ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house, on the north side of 76th-st., third house west of Madison-av.; size 25x60, lot 102; finished in hard wood in the most superb manner. Party will be on the premises to show the same every afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock.

**FOR SALE.**—THE LEASE OF SIX LOTS of ground, with two-story buildings, machinery, twenty-horse engine, on the south side of 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; now occupied for coal and kindling-wood yard. For further particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

**SEVERAL DESIRABLE** RESIDENCES on 46th, 47th, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th and 56th sts., near 5th-av.; some new houses. For particulars, apply to
ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,
No. 96 Broadway.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**—A FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house, furnished in elegant style, on 61st-st., near Park-av.; terms easy. Address Post-office Box No. 3,390.

**FOR SALE**—THE VALUABLE CHURCH property on the east side of 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.; terms easy. For particulars, apply to
ALEX. McCOOK, No. 219 Forsyth-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE PROPERTY NOS. 389 AND 391 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.; 45x100; terms easy if sold immediately.
WILLIAM S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

**LOTS FOR SALE.**—5TH-AV., CORNER 131st-st., two lots; 3d-av., corner 106th-st., three lots. Apply to BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

**FOR SALE**—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A large property on West 41st-st. Buildings well rented. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**A FINE FIVE-STORY BROWN**-stone store, No. 83 Murray-st., for sale very cheap. Inquire of FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 215 Broadway.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**A.—FIFTY-FIRST-ST., BETWEEN** 5th and 6th avs., (College Lease,) 20x50x100, four story brown-stone high-stoop house, frescoed and painted throughout, with mirrors, carpets, gas fixtures, &c.; all in good order; a bargain if sold at once. Half may remain on mortgage. Apply to
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

**FOR SALE.**—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, about 18x50x100, No. 238 East 48th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price, $13,000, or to rnt, furnished, at $175 per month.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—IN WEST 52D-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, well built, of extra depth, cabinet finish, &c.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**RAPID TRANSIT.**—A NEW THREE-story brick house, 20x38x100, with every improvement, at a bargain; also choice lots, 25x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed Rapid Transit steam Road, for sale at $550 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—FIRST-class brick house, with nearly three lots, best part Washington-av., Brooklyn; also, thirty lots in Brooklyn, free and clear; also, new store in Water-st., near Roosevelt. Apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.

**REAL ESTATE BUYERS ATTEND** JERE. JOHNSON, JR.'s., great sale of Prospect Park lots, to be made by order of Edwin C. Litchfield, Esq., and others, next WEDNESDAY, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

## JERSEY CITY REAL ESTATE

**A GREAT BARGAIN AT JERSEY CITY.**—An elegant three-story subcellar brown-stone basement high-stoop house, thirteen rooms, with lot; all modern improvements; tiled halls, walnut inside blinds, &c., in perfect order; superb location, finest in the city, few minutes' walk from the ferries; with all the splendid carpets, cornices, shades, curtains, mirrors, chandeliers, oil-cloths, wire screens, &c., all complete for $11,800, easy terms, cheap at $14,000, but must be sold this week to highest bidder; this is indeed a bargain; come, see, and be convinced. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Send stamp for March circular.

**GOOD CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN** in Jersey City.—To be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, rain or shine, the neat three-story brick-basement high-stoop house No. 180 York-st., Jersey City, 22x32, twelve large rooms, with lot 25x100; beautiful location; six minutes' walk from Courtlandt and Desbrosses Ferries; easy terms; only twenty-five per cent. cash, balance on mortgage. For permits apply to H. E. DRESSER, No. 51 Walker-st., New-York, or J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

**FOR SALE**—LOW AND ON EASY TERMS, a new and thoroughly built brown-stone house, on the Van Vorst property, within ten minutes of the ferry, Jersey City. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE, ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND MANSION STS.—On the premises is a commodious and attractive dwelling-house, having a dining-room, parlor, and library on the first floor, and five bedrooms on the second; house thoroughly heated by a stationary furnace; in the extension building is a kitchen and wash-room, with two bedrooms; also a carriage-house, wood-shed, a well of water, and cistern. The lot is 78 feet on Washington-st. and 155 on Mansion-st., is covered with fruit and ornamental trees, in short, there are few more convenient places in the city; is distant but two blocks from the Post-office and City Hall. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
Or branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square,) or to PHILIP HAMILTON, on the premises.

**GREENWICH, CONN.**—COUNTRY RESIDENCE of the subscriber, with 8 acres of land House 50x45 feet and extension 30x22 feet; planned by Calvert Vaux. Built in best manner and in fine order, having every convenience, together with never-failing supply of purest water, stables, carriage-house, and out-buildings. Ground laid out in lawn, walks, and flower-beds, evergreens, shrubs, and shade-trees. Garden stocked with every variety of fruits. Price much less than cost. Terms very easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

**AT YONKERS, N. Y.**—ON WARBURTON-av., to rent, an elegantly-furnished house, built by the owner for his own occupancy, and just finished; contains all the conveniences of a City house, as gas, hot and cold water, furnace, bath, &c., &c.; the furniture is all new and of the very best quality, most of it made by the best City makers; the gas-fixtures and ornaments from Messrs. Ball, Black & Co.; a new billiard-table.

The owner, being obliged to go abroad for his health, is desirous of renting to a good and careful tenant at a low rent. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

**COUNTRY-SEAT.**—ORANGE, N.J., MOUNTain side—Elegant residence; roomy, substantial; all modern improvements; three and a half acres; fine lawns; fruit, forest shade; large stable with billiard-room; views unsurpassed; macadamized road to depot; for sale at a sacrifice; photographs, particulars. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., or Orange, opposite depot.

**FOR SALE.**—GREENPOINT, A THREE-story and basement brick dwelling, all improvements, 25x60x100, with or without two adjoining lots, 25x100 each, in the finest location, five minutes from Tenth and Twenty-third-street ferries; a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, No. 79 Greenpoint-av.

**FINE VILLA—FINE SCENERY.**
This villa is new, contains ten rooms, bath-room, elevated iron range, modern improvement; one hour from New-York by railroad and steam-boat; five minutes from depot, near Sound; for sale low, $8,000; terms to suit. Address
A. A. ROBBINS, No. 82 Broad-st.

**FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.**—At a bargain, a very desirably located country-seat: good house, eleven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with three or twenty acres; fruit and shade trees, ice-house, &c., &c.; with furniture and horses, carriages, &c., &c., if desired.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

**ELIZABETH, N. J.**—VERY DESIRABLE house for sale cheap; twelve rooms, water, bath, gas, steam heater, sandy soil, perfectly dry cellar, about four City lots, plenty fruit, boating and fishing, five minutes' walk from main depot. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,475 Post-office, New-York.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE** AT South Norwalk, Conn., 1¾ hours from New-York, New-Haven Railroad, a first-class residence; large house, all modern improvements; high ground. Address M. E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn., or Box No. 509 Post-office, New-York.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—FOR SALE, THE BRICK house corner of Harrison-st. and railroad, with two acres of ground; fine shade and lawn; the location is healthy, on a macadamized street, and near the Brick Church Station. For terms, &c., address G. B., Box No. 564 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

**YONKERS PROPERTY**—ONE OF THE most desirable places on Warburton-av., three minutes' walk from Glenwood Station, for sale at a reasonable price. For terms, which will be made to suit, apply to WM. HOLME, No. 381 West-st., New-York.

**SUMPWAMS HOTEL, BABYLON.** For Sale on Easy Terms.—Accommodations for one hundred boarders; furniture if desired; everything in good condition. For further particulars, apply to JOHN CLAYBROOK, No. 90 Water-st., New-York, or to Messrs. ROBBINS & CARLL, Babylon.

**FOR SALE**—SPLENDID WATER POWER, with machinery, fire-proof factory, 50x80, three dwellings, 23¼ acres land; 300 feet from depot, New-York and Erie Railroad; 40 miles from New-York City; great bargain. Apply to W. & C. SMITH'S fruit-store, No. 189 Broadway.

**FOR SALE, AT ORANGE, N. J.**
Residences at prices ranging from $3,000 to $50,000; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Apply to S. D. CONDIT, Brick Church Station, Orange, N. J.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND.**—SEVeral genteel new residences for sale; modern conveniences; shore front; healthy; descriptive circular. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**, NEAR Passaic, N. J., an elegant place of twenty-two acres, with fine house and out-buildings; will be sold for less than value, or exchanged for City property.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**BLOOMFIELD, N. J.**—TEN ACRES OF land, situated in the village, on Montgomery-st., for sale, or would exchange for a house in the Nineteenth Ward. Value $16,000. Address
DOW S. KITTLE, No. 716 3d-av.

**FOR SALE AT STAATSBURGH**—A first-class place, thirty-five acres; fine out-buildings, and extensive view of the Hudson; plenty of fruit and forest trees. Apply to the owner, No. 227 West 25th-st.

**MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.**—Country seats and dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, to rent for Summer months or for sale. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—TWO VERY VALUABLE farms near Sing Sing; splendid river and inland views; contents 160 and 116 acres. Reference, GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE.**—TWO-STORY NEW HOUSE, 26x32 feet, within 200 yards of Oceanport Depot, New-Jersey Southern Railroad; price, $3,500. Apply to Z. M. BRIGGS, Oceanport, N. J.

**A COTTAGE AT MORRISANIA**—Seven rooms, lot 39x175; high ground; street curbed and flagged; gas in; $4,000. MERRITT, Architect, No. 459 6th-av.

**A NICE TRUCK FARM**, THIRTY-ONE acres, within a mile of Flushing Village; may be bought at a bargain. Inquire of
S. F. GOODING, Flushing, Long Island.

**FOR SALE**—AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD IMmediately, two lots, 50x100, at Chatham, N. J.; price, $300, part cash. Address
O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**, AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—FOR SALE, FINE RESIdence, twelve rooms, stable, carriage-house, fruit; low price; easy terms.
B. F. SMALL, No. 111 Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE**—HUDSON RIVER FRONTS; 25 miles; house and four or thirty acres.
C. H. GREEN, Nyack.

**FOR SALE.**—FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, at Westfield, N. J.; good buildings; cheap, if sold at once. Inquire at No. 2 Burling-slip, New-York.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY DESIRABLE SUMmer or Winter residence, of a gentleman who is about leaving the place, in Kingston, Canada, located on high ground; neighborhood first-class; on the public park and lake shore, with a splendid view toward the Thousand Islands; ten miles from Cape Vincent on the American side, commanding superior advantages for healthfulness, fishing, yachting, boating, gunning, &c.; house built in the best possible manner, containing all the modern improvements and heated by steam; good stables, and about one half an acre of ground beautifully laid out. Price $15,000. Full particulars can be obtained and photograph seen, at office of HOMER & MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

**COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE**—BEAUtifully located in Roslyn, Long Island, at head of Hempstead Harbor, with fine water and inland views; residence suitable for Winter or Summer, built with great care by the owner; contains thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, except gas; gardener's and farmer's houses, stable, carriage-house, and coachman's rooms; about fifteen acres well laid out, fruited and shaded; location very healthy, near the depot, one hour from Hunter's Point by rail, or by boat from Peck-slip. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FARM FOR SALE**—NEAR MONROE, Orange County, N. Y., on the Erie Railway.—This farm is situated about a mile south-west from the depot, on the northern shore of the beautiful Round Lake; it contains about sixty-two acres, which, with the exception of a small wood lot, is in a good state of cultivation; the place has a frontage on the lake of about forty rods, is well watered, and is suitable for a country residence or boarding-house. For terms and further particulars apply to the owner, WILLIAM A. SEAMAN, Monroe, N. Y.

**MORRISTOWN**

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

**SUMMIT, CHATHAM, MADISON, NEW-JERSEY.**

FOR SALE—Houses, villa sites, and farms.
TO RENT—Houses furnished and unfurnished.
FOR EXCHANGE—Several places for City property.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
Summit, near the station.

**FOR SALE**—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—LOT, 160x300 feet; 5 minutes' walk from depot, with cottage house, fifteen rooms; aqueduct water through house; fine laundry, with stationary tubs; gas-pipes in house; ice-house filled; large and small fruits; furniture if desired; terms easy.
H. W. FORD,
National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

**PLAINFIELD, N. J.**—FOR SALE—ELEgant residence; first-class location; house contains sixteen rooms; stable and out-buildings; large lot; all kinds of fruit and shade; seven minutes' walk from depot; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of GEORGE A. MARSH, opposite depot, or A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS &** CO., will sell at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 M., on
THURSDAY, March 20,
THIRTY-THREE
VALUABLE UP-TOWN
LOTS,
FINELY LOCATED
on New and Morning-side avs., 108th, 109th, 112th, and 113th sts., and
THE ENTIRE BLOCK
Bounded by 8th and St. Nicholas avs., 122d and 123d sts.

Sixty to seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps to be had of the auctioneers, and of
ISAACS & SANGER, Attorneys,
No. 243 Broadway.

**TWO MILLION DOLLARS.**

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.**
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The property of H. L. Atherton, Esq., at Riverdale, 388 lots, comprising the land on Riverdale, River, and Palisade avenues; laid out in 5 plots, and 11 plots on Broadway and the old post-road.

One of the plots on River-av., includes the house, stable, and outbuildings and 29 lots. The house has gas, water, burglar-alarm, and all modern improvements, and is in excellent order for immediate occupation.

Two plots on Palisade-av., one on River-av., and one on Riverdale-av., have fine river views; trees set out, and are ready for immediate improvement.

Also, one eleventh of an undivided interest in the dock and water-right at Riverdale Station.

Also, two houses on the old Post Road, with large plots, and several villa plots on Broadway, beautifully situated, with fine trees, and near the Boston and New-York Railroad Company, now building. Distance thirty-six minutes to 30th-st. or 42d-st., and by elevated railroad one hour to Wall-st. Full particulars and permits to see the house can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

**SUPREME COURT.**—PARTITION SALE of the estate of ENOCH DEAN, deceased.

Desirable farm at White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., known as the Dean Farm, with the buildings thereon, containing about fifty-three acres.
DINGEE, PORTER & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 19, 1873,
at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, under the direction of Hon. Robert Cochran, referee, all that certain farm of land known as the Dean Farm, only one mile from the village of White Plains, with a frontage of 900 feet on North-st., the main avenue leading from White Plains to Rye village and the celebrated Rye beach, and having two frontages on Westchester-av. This valuable property, containing about fifty-three acres of fine farming land, offers unusual inducements for speculation or investment, being in a first-class neighborhood, lying high and dry, and all under a high state of cultivation. For terms, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, DINGEE, PORTER & Co., No. 2,306 3d-av., and No. 82 Cedar-st., and of MARSHALL & VERPLANCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York, and at White Plains, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY, NO. 10 HAMILTON-ST., AT AUCTION.**
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

HAMILTON-STREET—The lot of land, together with the two-story brick and the three-story and basement frame houses thereon, situate on the southerly side of Hamilton-st., between Catharine and Market sts., and known as No. 10 Hamilton-st. This property is well sewered, and has Croton water. Lot, 25x100, with gore lot on side, 25x30 feet. Title perfect.

Terms of sale: 10 per cent. on day of sale, 30 per cent. on delivery of deed; $10,000 can remain on a first mortgage for five years, the balance to remain as a second mortgage, $500 to be paid every six months until all is paid.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 126 WEST 45TH-ST.**
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Hannah Frye, deceased.

WEST FORTY-FIFTH-STREET—The three-story brick front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and known as No. 126. The house is about 32 feet deep, and contains modern improvements. Lot 25x100.4.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**HOUSE AND LOT NO. 141 WEST 36TH-ST., AT AUCTION.**
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the north side of West 36th-st., and known as No. 141; house contains modern improvements; lot 20x98.9.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

**WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON** THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
The property at the south-east corner of Avenue C and 9th-st., consisting of a four-story brick house on the avenue and a three-story brick house on street.

The three-story and basement frame house and lot No. 418 East 53d-st., and the three-story and basement frame house, with the two-story brick stable and lot adjoining, known as No. 420.

The valuable three-story basement and cellar high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot, No. 961 2d-av., south-east corner 51st-st. Size house, 20.5 by about 65. Lot 80 feet.

Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage.
Maps at the Auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE**
OF VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

The subscriber, administratrix of the estate of Caleb F. Hendrickson, deceased, by order of court, will sell at public vendue, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1873, on the premises, at the hour of 2 o'clock, the hotel known as Cooper Cottage, with the furniture and fixtures complete, with six acres of land.
ELIZABETH H. HENDRICKSON,
Administratrix.

The 10 o'clock A. M. boat from New-York, foot of Murray-st., will reach Long Branch in time for the sale.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**POST ESTATE.**
165 LOTS ON
RIVERSIDE PARK.
MAPS NOW READY
office of MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
NO. 7 PINE-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE LOTS ON 112TH-ST., AT AUCTION.**
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-STREET—Three lots, situate on the north side of 112th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 3d-av., each 20x100.11.

**THE GREAT PROSPECT PARK SALE.**

By order of Edwin C. Litchfield, Esq., and others to take place on WEDNESDAY, March 19, is the general topic of conversation among real estate buyers. Send for a map to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO RENT**, OR FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, either of two comfortable suburban residences, in the most attractive part of Elizabeth, thirty-eight minutes unsurpassed travel from Liberty-street, at all seasons, and at about stage fares. French-roof house, fourteen rooms, stable, &c.; garden, berries, fruit, and shade. Picturesque cottage, twelve rooms, and one acre in garden, lawn, flowers, fruit, &c. Rent, $1,200. For particulars, apply at West Elizabeth Railroad Depot, close by, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

**TO LET OR LEASE**—IN THE VILLAGE of Portchester, within five minutes of the railroad depot, a large and commodious dwelling-house, with about ten acres of land; house contains eighteen rooms; has all the convenience of a City residence, except gas; large carriage-house and other out-offices; green-house, fine garden, abundance of all kinds of fruits and flowers; fine shade-trees; a splendid view of the Long Island Sound. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

**TO LET.**—A COUNTRY PLACE NORTH OF and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; the house commands a good view of the river, is nicely furnished and in complete order; there is an excellent carriage-house and stable on the place; a large and full ice house; a good garden and ample lawns. For further information apply at No. 114 5th-av., New-York.

**TO LET**—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., TWENty-three minutes from New-York, fifty trains daily, a gentleman's residence, furnished or unfurnished, fronting the river, spacious mansion, fifteen rooms, three acres of land, handsomely shaded, coach-house, stable, and abundance of fruit, $2,000.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 5 Pine-st.

**TO RENT**—ON THE PASSAIC RIVER, AT Kearney, within three-quarters of a mile of Newark, near the Erie Railroad, the late Walter Rutherford's place, containing about thirty acres; house newly repaired; delightfully situated; extensive prospect. Apply to GEORGE POMEROY, Madison, N. J.

**TO LET**—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK house, No. 9 Great Jones-st., for a term of one or two years, at $2,500 per year. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.,
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

**TO LET**—AT ASHFORD, NEAR DOBBS' Ferry, one mile from Hudson River Railroad depot, and one hour from Grand Central depot this City, a nice country seat, ample grounds, fine old shade trees, with exquisite river and landscape views; rent $1,000. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 42.

**TO LET.**—OLD COUNTRY SEAT, AT Throggs Neck, near West Chester village, furnished, twelve or more acres, gardens, fruit, &c.; farm house, ice house and stables; to small family, $200 per month. Apply to S. M. S., No. 13 East 35th-st., or of MACKENZIE, No. 68 Wall-st.

**TO RENT**—A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, situated in one of the pleasantest cities of New-England; widely known and long established; will be rented, furnished, for a term of years. Address, with references, S. H. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

**TO RENT**—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

**FURNISHED HOUSES** TO LET—DEsirably situated in 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 31st, 34th, 35th, 38th, and 45th sts.; also, Park and Lexington avs. OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

**UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET**—Desirably situated in 16th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 34th, 40th, 42d, 45th, 46th, 48th, 53d, and 57th sts.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

**TO LET**—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone-front house on 36th-st., adjoining 5th-av.; full size, and first class in every respect; gas-fixtures with the house. Can be seen from 1 to 4 o'clock, by permit only from B. HAXTUN, No. 63 Centre-st.

**TO LEASE**—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS—A first-class furnished house on Columbia Heights, near Pierrepont-st., on water side. Apply to C. C. DIKE, No. 194 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, or Nos. 46 and 48 Barclay-st., New-York.

**FOR RENT**—THREE-STORY BRICK house No. 56 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with handsome pier and mantel mirrors and chandeliers; $1,800; immediate possession; or will be sold reasonably. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILroad, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

**SEVENTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE** on the splendid Prospect Park lots, to be sold by order of Edwin C. Litchfield, Esq., and others on WEDNESDAY, March 19, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**TO LET**—$3,500.—ON WEST 18TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., a wide four-story brown-stone house; furniture must be bought; terms reasonable. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

**TO LET**—$4,200.—A FOUR STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, fully furnished, on East 34th-st., near 5th-av.; very desirable. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

**TO LET**—$4,200.—AN ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; fully furnished. HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 East 23d-st.

**TO LET**—$2,700.—FURNISHED HOUSE ON East 24th-st., 4th and Lexington avs., three-story high-stoop brick; suitable for small family. HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 East 23d-st.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED, $2,100 PER YEAR; Lexington-av.; delightful location, near 61st-st.; modern three-story house; or unfurnished, $1,800. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard-st.

**ELIZABETH.**—TO LET—A FINE RESidence on South Broad-st.; twelve rooms; all the modern improvements, at half the New-York prices. Apply to WM. JEENS, No. 411 Canal-st., New-York.

**TO LET.**—UNFURNISHED HOUSES ON 4th and Lexington avs. and cross streets, from 12th to 80th sts. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

**TWO FINE RESIDENCES** IN FLUSHing Village; may be bought on very advantageous terms; price $7,500 and $9,000. Inquire of
S. F. GOODING, Flushing.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**TO LET**—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-power, in the splendid, new, iron-front building Nos. 108, 110, 112, and 114 Wooster-st., between Prince and Spring sts., the stores, second floor, and basements, 100x100 feet, well lighted front and rear, and finely finished throughout, suitable for any large mercantile or manufacturing business, being near Broadway, and in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels. Steam-engine eighty-horse power, Otis' patent elevators, water, gas, and steam heater throughout. Can be divided into two stores 50 by 100 feet, or into four stores 25 by 100 feet. Immediate possession. Will be rented very low for a term of years. Inquire on the premises, or of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

**TO RENT.**

Three splendid carpet rooms in the City of Troy, N. Y. This building was erected expressly for the sale of carpets. It has a front of 120 feet; a large sky-light; high ceilings; is located on the corner of 4th and Fulton streets, Flagg, King & Co.'s lease will expire on the 1st of May next, when possession can be had. Inquire of J. S. HAKES, No. 48 4th-st., Troy, N. Y.

P. S.—Mr. NUTTING, an active partner in purchasing and as a salesman, is anxious to find a capitalist to unite with him in continuing the carpet business.

**OFFICES TO LET**
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**OFFICES TO RENT**
IN BUILDINGS
NOS. 113, 115, 117, AND 119 BROADWAY.
Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

**THORNTON M. RODMAN**, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease store and dwelling No. 131 Waverley-place; rent $1,250 per annum. Entire upper stories of building No. 76 6th-av., corner Waverley-place; good stand for dentistry, millinery, or dress-making; rent $700 per annum. Houses No. 46 Hudson-st. and No. 45 Thomas-st., L lot; lessee may alter to suit.

**TO LET**—THE FACTORY PROPERTY NOW occupied by the Bliss Sewing-machine Company, corner of Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn, within half block of Bridge-st. Ferry; size 125x87 feet. A fine sixty-horse engine can be had low. Apply to G. H. BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

**OFFICES TO LET**, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

**TO LET**—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the handsome store, No. 433 Broome-st., between Broadway and Crosby-st. Apply to
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

**AT NO. 25 HOWARD-ST.**, NEAR BROADWAY—six stories (rear); splendid light for business; cheap rent; occupants will show premises. Inquire of owner, C. B. DELAPIERRE, No. 226 Pearl-st.

**TO LEASE.**—TO BUILDERS, MARBLE-cutters, coal dealers—Four lots, West 25th-st., near 8th-av.; immediate possession.
JOHN W. HAMERSLEY,
No. 255 5th-av.

## FINANCIAL.

**INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway**
**7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,**
SECURED BY A
**1st Mortgage on its Extension.**

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price **90** and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.
Further information furnished on application.

**TURNER BROS.,**
**Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.**

**MIDLAND**
**7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds**
**Completed Road,**

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

**Allen, Stephens & Co.,**
BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

**The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Co.**

**Offers for sale its FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund.**

**The Road runs due EAST and WEST from INDIANAPOLIS to DECATUR, 152 miles, through the richest settled country of the West. It crosses the BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana at its best point, and it cannot fail to have a LARGE LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS, as it makes a great saving of distance and has low grades.**

**It is building for cash, by responsible stockholders, and is BONDED FOR MUCH LESS THAN ITS COST. Eighty-five miles will be done and in profitable operation this Spring, the residue within the year. There is no better bond on the market. For pamphlets and information apply to**

**WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.**
**NO. 14 WALL-ST.**

**NEW-YORK**
**Loan and Indemnity Co.,**
No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,

| | |
|---|---|
| William B. Ogden, | G. M. Van Nort, |
| Charles Stanton, | Alexander E. Orr, |
| John H. Cheever, | Aaron Claflin, |
| Abel Denison, | George H. Brown, |
| George H. Bissell, | Christopher Meyer, |
| William H. Breeden, | G. P. Lowrey, |
| John Q. Hoyt, | William H. Foster. |
| William Foster, Jr., | |

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

**ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.**

We offer for sale **$400,000** PAR VALUE **ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS** in lots to suit purchasers.

These securities are **FIRST-CLASS** in every particular.

Details furnished on application.

**WINSLOW & WILSON,**
**70 William-st., N. Y.**

**HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., No. 26 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until Friday, March 21, 1873, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, March 22, 1873, and the accepted bids declared.
WM. H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873.

**$500 REWARD!**

Mislaid or stolen, two registered United States Ten-forty Bonds, $5,000 each, Nos. 7,696 and 7,697, standing in the name of J. & W. Seligman & Co.

The public is hereby notified not to receive or negotiate same, transfer having been stopped. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the bonds to
HUMBERT BROS.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON }
RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1873. }

**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.**—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows: 186, 266, 75, 210, 29, 216, 160, 206, 453, 64, 352, 92, 508, 415, 321, 136, 502, 433, 91, 10, 511, 559, 300, 54, 201, 46, 447, 509, 170, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1873. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

**INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.**—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1873, will be paid on that day, by the Chamberlain, at his Office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed from March 24 to May 1, 1873.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 17, 1873.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

## FINANCIAL.

**NOTICE TO INVESTORS.**

**CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.**

**$5,000,000**
**7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

**THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,**

**Is Now Finished,**

**and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.**

**THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

**WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
**LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER**
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

**LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN**
**RAILWAY COMPANY**
**NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,**
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
**$6,000,000,**

**Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.**

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of........ ........................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

**Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.**

**ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

**The Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.**

**7 PER CENT. GOLD**
**FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.**
**Only $15,000 Per Mile.**
**ROAD COMPLETED.**

Having a traffic guarantee by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed annually by lot at par, thus giving the fortunate holder TWENTY per Cent. profit upon the investment. For further particulars apply to

**JONES & SCHUYLER,**
**No. 12 Pine-st.**

**WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,**
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
**ANDREWS & CO.,**
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

**Travelers' Credits**
issued, both in STERLING, on
**UNION BANK OF LONDON,**
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS,
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
**CIRCULAR NOTES**
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS: EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

**AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents:
CITY BANK OF LONDON,
AND WEINER WECHSLER BANK, VIENNA.

**PROPOSALS FOR $1,800,000.**

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,800,000 of City improvement stock authorized by chapter 930 of the laws of 1869.

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for City improvement stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 11, 1873. }

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND }
INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1873. }

**AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS** of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.
H. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.

**$5,500 REWARD.**—STOLEN FROM the Falls City Tobacco Bank in Louisville, Ky., the following securities, viz.: one Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, first mortgage, $1,000 bond, No. 322; ten Louisville and Portland Canal bonds, $1,000 each, No. 732 to No. 741 inclusive; maturing in 1876; eleven Jefferson, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, second mortgage, $1,000 bonds, Nos. 1,020, 1,021, 1,022, 1,023, 1,340, 1,865, 1,964, 1,975, 1,976, 1,977, 1,978. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the twenty-two bonds, or $250 for each bond. The public is hereby cautioned against buying any of the above securities.
SMALLS & BACON, No. 111 Front-st.

**INSURANCE SCRIP.**—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**VERMILYE & CO.**
**BANKERS,**
**16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.**

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

**Portland & Ogdensburg Rail Road**
**VERMONT DIVISION.**

The shortest Trunk Line from the Lakes to the Atlantic. More than half the line in successful operation, and the balance rapidly approaching completion. The First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Road we recommend as combining PROFIT WITH ABSOLUTE SAFETY. For sale or exchange for marketable securities.
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
No. 118 Milk-st., Boston.

**SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD**
OF
**LONG ISLAND**
**SEVEN PER CENT.**
**First Mortgage Bonds,**
DUE 1892. FOR SALE BY
**WILLIAM AND JOHN O'BRIEN,**
**No 58 Wall-st.**

**Geo. Opdyke & Co.,**
**BANKERS.**
**No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.**

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

**FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS**
OF THE
**MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,**
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. **396** and **398** Canal-st., corner of Laight.
Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

**DEPOSIT TODAY** in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

## DIVIDENDS.

**EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.**
A Dividend of Ten per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank, at the office of the Receiver, No. 3 Mercer-st., in the City of New-York, on and after MONDAY, March 17, 1873.
JOHN JAY KNOX,
Controller of the Currency.

## FURNITURE.

**STORAGE**

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.

PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse.

THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

**STORAGE**
**AND SAFE-KEEPING**

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, and OTHER PROPERTY in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible; goods received without previous notice and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to drive into interior court of warehouse, and then discharge. These establishments are the **Oldest, Best Experienced, Most Extensive, and are Guarded Day and Night** by private watchmen.
R. G. HASGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
**R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,**
**155 Chatham-Street.**
**FURNITURE AND CARPETS,**
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
**DINING-ROOM SUITES,**
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
**MATTRESSES & BEDDING,**
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
**Payments by Installments, if Desired.**

**ZERO REFRIGERATOR**, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M'LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

## IRON WORKS.

**IRON FRONTS,**
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
**IRON-WORK**
**FOR BUILDINGS.**

With over thirty years' experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and the public.

**JAS. L. JACKSON, & BRO.,**
**East 28th-st., 2d-av., and East 29th-st., New-York.**

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

**WANTED**—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

**WANTED**—TO PURCHASE A THREE-story brown-stone or brick house in first-class neighborhood, between 30th and 50th sts. and 5th and 8th avs.; state lowest price and address. Address J. M. R., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

**WANTED TO BUY**—A SMALL HOUSE and lot in Harlem, or upper part of City, where small amount of money is required. Address, with particulars, F. H. C., Post-office Box No. 5,061, New-York City.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS**, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

## SHIPPING.

## WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, April 5, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS Agent.

## NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, GRIGG..........Wed'day, Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS........Wed'day, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.........Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.......Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.......Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.........$80, $75, and $65, currency
Steerage..........................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....HELIARD...Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE...Saturday, April 5
VILLE DU HAVRE.....SURMONT...Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE............DANRE.....Saturday, May 3

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin........$125 | Second cabin.........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
Parthia, Wed., March 19. | Algeria, Wed., April 9.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26. | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
Abyssinia, Wed., April 2. | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.......................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.—THE PARTHIA WILL SAIL FOR Liverpool and Queenstown on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst. Passengers embark from Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-street, Jersey City, at 9 P. M. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Tuesday, Mar. 18, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage at No. 32 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. [illegible] Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Inman steam-ship CITY OF ANTWERP will sail on TUESDAY, 18th March, at 8 A. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

## STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, via LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, May 7
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons...........Wednesday, June 4
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, July 2

and every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

## ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
ISMAILIA..Wed., Mar. 19 | OLYMPIA..Wed., Mar. 26
AUSTRALIA..Sat. Mar. 22 | VICTORIA..Sat., Mar. 29

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR...Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.........April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........April 16, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. April 23, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 26.

Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.........March 24, at 10 A.M.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)........March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)........March 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana, via Nassau.)..April 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico.)...April 10
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 20.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agent, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, March 18.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, March 20.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, March 22.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.

Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 18 East River, as follows:

LAGOS, Pinden.........Saturday, April 5
MANDINGO, Spence.......Saturday, April 26
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners. No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N.Y.

## STEAMBOATS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHAT EVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

## INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS GOING ABROAD.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF charge at the Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av. Prof. DE TORNOS.

$200 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership between CHARLES VEECK and CHARLES HEYLMANN, heretofore existing under the name and firm of C. Veeck & Co., at No. 8 Maiden-lane, is dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1873.
CHARLES HEYLMANN.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ODDIE & AUSTIN is dissolved. All parties having legal claims against the firm are requested to present them to the undersigned immediately for adjustment.
JOHN W. ODDIE,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1873. No. 11 Broad-st.

## RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:08 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSETT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—‡7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:35 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 6:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4.30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent,
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:35 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:38, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows: (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 5TH-AV., now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square. Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

## MILLINERY.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, corner of 19th-st., will have their opening of a choice selection of French bonnets and English round hats on Wednesday and Thursday, March 19 and 20. E. MATHERS & CO., No. 891 Broadway.

MRS. S. STEIN, NOS. 870 AND 872 BROADWAY, is now fully prepared to show a very handsome assortment of Spring Bonnets, selected from the leading houses in Paris. Also, English Round Hats, always a specialty.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN TRANSMISSION BY MAIL TO New-York City, Feb. 14, 1873, a note signed by us, dated Feb. 4, 1873, payable in sixty days, for four hundred and seventy-four dollars and fourteen cents ($474 14.) All persons are cautioned against negotiating or receiving said note, as it will not be paid.
F. W. HUNT & CO., Boston, Mass.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR DAY'S EXPRESS RECEIPT BOOK, lost after Dec. 6, 1872. To be returned to J. O. SCOTT, No. 67 Cortlandt-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. Established in 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } NEW-YORK.
No. 610 6th-av., near 35th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.
DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REMOVED his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held at the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-House, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated New-York, March 17, 1873.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR A FEW days.—A gentleman's entire establishment; a pair of carriage-horses, short sixteen hands, very stylish; warranted sound and perfectly gentle; both fine coupé horses; will be sold together or separate; a round-front coupé, a T cart, in perfect order, both by Brewster, of Broome-st.; top buggy, by Bates; coupé harness, and saddle and bridle, by Merry, of London; light single harness, blankets, whips, &c., &c. Inquire at private stable, No. 2 East 54th-st.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING A FIRST-class team of heavy coach horses, stylish and sound, with carriage not much used, and desiring to sell, can find a purchaser by addressing G., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—LANDAU, BREWSTER make, nearly new; also, splendid pair sixteen hand horses, at a bargain. Apply at stable, No. 24 Lexington-av.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL, CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST., Opposite Reservoir Park. Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators. Centrally located, near the depots and theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, 5TH-AV., CORner of Madison-square.—A handsome suite of apartments, containing parlor, hall, two bedrooms, and bath-room, completely furnished; will be rented on very moderate terms. Apply to Dr. E. P. FOWLER, No. 2 East 33d-st., from 7 to 9 in the evening, or before 10 in the morning.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A CHEERFUL, WELL-FURNISHED square room, with morning sun, pantry and bath-room adjoining, to let to a gentleman without board. Inquire at No. 263 4th-av., near 21st-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front parlor and bedroom; also, large back room on second floor to rent, with first-class board. Apply at No. 51 East 21st-st. References exchanged.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Pleasant third floor front room; board if desired; no moving in May; first-class reference required.

NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE.—A NEATLY-furnished room, with grate, $4 50 per week; board, if desirable. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, on the premises.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES having rooms to let with or without board can be obtained by applying to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 134 EAST 16th-st., late Mrs. Faulkner's, a suite of rooms, on the third floor, front.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be comfortably accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; terms, $5 and $6.

NO. 52 WEST 25TH-ST.—TWO ELEgantly furnished rooms and bed-rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF three well-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; table excellent.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table; from April 1; water and bath. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH well-furnished, pleasant rooms on third and fourth floors; terms moderate to permanent parties.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, on second floor, to let; with or without private table.

## BOARD WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHER—IN ONE of the public schools wishes to obtain board in a quiet family, between 30th and 50th sts.; references given and required. Address Miss M., station K, Yorkville.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

## AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 3, 1873. }

The undersigned will sell, by public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Army Building, Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1873, the following military stores:

721 Great Coats, cavalry. 249 Trousers.
101 Uniform Coats. 7 Sashes.
398 Uniform Jackets.
ALSO,
500 Wagon-spokes. 20 Saddles.
110 Wagon-hubs.

Besides other clothing, equipage and Quartermaster's stores, condemned and unserviceable.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Purchasers will be required to take away the articles immediately after the sale.
BENJ. C. CARD, Quartermaster.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1873. }

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, Mare Island, California, on the 27th day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States steam-ship *Vanderbilt*, of 3,187 tons measurement.

The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandant of the yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of such adjudication.

The government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court.—JOSHUA M. WHITCOMB against ROBERT H. ROBINSON.—By virtue of the authority vested in me as Receiver in this action, and pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made herein, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following-described property, to wit, Sundry bills receivable, past due and unpaid, and balances of book accounts, full particulars of which will be furnished at the time and place of sale, and can be procured on application to the Receiver, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 54 Trinity Building, (No. 111 Broadway,) New-York; also, one safe, one desk, one chair, and one letter-press, to be seen at my office, No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 6, in the City of New-York.—New-York, March 12, 1873.
J. M. WHITCOMB, Receiver.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 18, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Rossini, and can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River.

## PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 2 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing cast-iron water-pipes, branch-pipes, and special castings, to be delivered in accordance with plans and specifications now in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at No. 235 Broadway. The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids which they may deem prejudicial to the interests represented by them.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, }
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board of Engineers
EDW. H. TRACY, } 4th-av.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, } Improvement.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 10, 1873. }

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, Friday, March 21, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF, } Trustees.
C. H. McCORMICK. }

## MACHINERY.

ENGINE, VACUUM-PANS, &c., FOR sale.—A superior six-column-beam engine, twenty-four-inch cylinder and seventy-two-inch stroke; made by Maudslay, Sons & Field, London. This engine is one of the finest in the country, of great strength, and well adapted for mining or heavy-factory work. One vacuum-pan, nine feet diameter; one double-bottom heater; one A sugar-mill; one crushed-sugar-mill; 150 feet five-inch shafting; 50,000 fire-bricks; — tons bone-charcoal. Apply to R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...............Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..................Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8; Saturday Matinée at 1½. Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.

Every night this week, except Saturday, will be repeated

Miss OLIVE LOGAN'S
Comedy of American life entitled
A BUSINESS WOMAN,
Produced with new and exquisite Stage Pictures of Local Scenes.

Characters by Messrs. HARKINS, EDWARDS, MACKAY, PARKES, LAMB, BURROUGHS, WILDER, STUART and QUIGLEY, and Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss MARY GRISWOLD, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss JOSEPHINE LAWRENS, Miss H. THORPE, and Miss CHARLOTTE CAVE.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 22, will be produced Mr. W. J. Florence's adaption of M. Louis Leroy's charming Three-Act Comedy-Drama entitled COUSIN JACK.

Due notice will be given of the production of Mr. G. F. Rowe's new comedy, in which the author will appear.

MONDAY EVENING, April 14, the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, will reappear at this theatre in her original part of FROU-FROU, in Meilhac and Halevy's drama of that name.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Mr. Edwin Booth.............Proprietor and Manager.
Every Evening,
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT
as Mike O'Dowd of the Claddagh, in his new Comedy Drama, illustrating Irish life, manners, and character, entitled
DADDY O'DOWD;
or, Turn About is Fair Play,
assisted by
MR. SHIEL BARRY, MR. ROBT. PATEMAN, MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, MR. GEORGE BECKS, MISS BELLA PATEMAN, MISS MARY WELLS, MISS MARY YOUNG, AND OTHERS in the very strong and efficient cast.
Matinée of DADDY O'DOWD on SATURDAY at 2.

STEINWAY HALL.
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE AND THE POETS.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

Will have the honor to read,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 19,
PART I.
SELECTIONS FROM ROMEO AND JULIET.
PART II.
Battle of Ivry..........................Macaulay
Death of the Old Squire......................Anon
Betsy and I are out.....................Carleton
FRIDAY EVENING, March 21,
MACBETH.
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS.
PART I.
"The Young Gray Head"..............Miss Southey
"The Grandmother"......................Tennyson
PART II.
"The Skeleton in Armor"..............Longfellow
"Hirve Riel"............................Browning
"The Charge of the Light Brigade.......Tennyson
"Betsy and I are out." (By request.)
The evening readings at 8. } Doors open
The morning readings at 2. } one hour before.
Admission to each reading...............ONE DOLLAR
Reserved seats may be had in advance, for any of the readings, without extra charge, at Steinway Hall, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ANNUAL BENEFIT
of the
FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
THURSDAY, March 20, at 8 P. M.,
MARTHA
and a
MUSICAL INTERMEDE.
Señoras KELLOGG, SANZ, LEVIELLY.
Señors VIZZANI, COULON,
MORIAMI,
ABRUGNEDO, JAMET.
Reserved Seats may be obtained at G. SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway.

BRET HARTE,
Author of the "HEATHEN CHINEE" and other extensively known humorous pieces, makes his SECOND ANNOUNCED APPEARANCE in his now widely-celebrated lecture on THE ARGONAUTS OF '49, AT STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock.
The lecture of March 4 was postponed to March 18, on account of delays and accident to train. Same tickets good.
Reserved seats at Rushton's, Broadway, corner 28th-st.; Nelson & Philips, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st.; Ditman's, Broadway, corner Barclay-st., and at Steinway Hall.

THE PILGRIM
Has returned, and will reopen in the CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, Mercer-st., near Waverley-place, for the benefit of said church,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.
Also, Matinée, FRIDAY, 2½ P. M.
FIFTY PAINTINGS.
SOLOS AND QUARTET MUSIC, WITH ONE HUNDRED VOICES IN CHORUS.
Admittance, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

PALETTE.
The Art Exhibition at SOMERVILLE'S Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., will continue until WEDNESDAY, March 19. The sale at auction of the remaining pictures, &c., &c., unsold, will begin on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, at 7½ o'clock, at the above gallery.

## LECTURES.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Department of Schools—The ninth and closing lecture of the course will be delivered by WILLIAM PAGE, P. N. A., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 18th inst. Admission free.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

LECTURE BY REV. N. ELLSWORTH CORNWALL, *Harping on More than One String*, in the Hall of Rutgers College, No. 489 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., TUESDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED by Rev. JAMES KENNEDY in the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 18. Subject—*Siege of Derry*. Tickets, 50 cents.

BRET HARTE. STEINWAY HALL
March 18. See Amusements.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN SCHUSTER, of Northfield, in the county of Richmond and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD H. HINSDALE and EDWARD E. D. DOUGHTY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 22d February, 1873.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh18-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID W. MANWARING, Junior, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by David W. Manwaring, Junior, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March A. D., 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner of Nassau-street, rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, the 28th day of February, 1873.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh4-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 26th day of February, A. D. 1873, JAMES Y. DE WOLF, on behalf and with the consent of three-fourths in value of the creditors of the said James Y. De Wolf, assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to Daniel E. Owen, of Fordham, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, as trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said James Y. De Wolf, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.
DANIEL E. OWEN, Trustee,
No. 283 Hudson-street and No. 399 Sixth-avenue, New-York City.
mh4-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. VOGELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry E. Vogell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.
JOHN K. GOLDSMITH, No. 322 Broadway.
mh11-1aw3wTu*

## AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SIXTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
In his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.

A perfect ensemble of acting and mise en scène. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¾.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, March 17,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a
SUCCESS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF AMUSEMENTS.
The GRANDEST CORPS of SPECIALTY ARTISTS ever assembled in one entertainment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
MAX MARETZEK...................Sole Manager.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
WEDNESDAY, March 19, at 8, LAST NIGHT BUT THREE, LA FAVORITA,
PAULINE LUCCA.
THURSDAY—Benefit French Benevolent Society.
FRIDAY, March 21,
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,
PAULINE LUCCA.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL MATINEE.
Tickets and seats for sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway and the Academy of Music.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of the
Magnificent Ballet Spectacular Romance,
LEO AND LOTOS.
LEO AND LOTOS.
The most superb production ever seen on
ANY STAGE IN THE WORLD.
Splendid Scenery, Exquisite Vocalism,
Entrancing Costumes, Charming Music,
Bewitching Ballets, Parisian Panorama,
Attractive Varieties, Grand Transformation.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
THURSDAY, Matinee, March 20—BENEFIT of E. D. DAVIES, when a host of volunteers will appear.
In preparation, a realistic drama of life on the frontier, in which will be introduced the renowned scouts and hunters, BUFFALO BILL and TEXAS JACK.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TENdered to Miss JULIA GAYLORD, at the Union League Theatre, 26th-st. and Madison-av., FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, on which occasion the following distinguished artists, who have kindly volunteered, will appear:
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, by kind permission of Mr. Augustin Daly; Mr. J. M. STODDARD, Mr. E. H. HOLLAND, by kind permission of Mr. Lester Wallack; Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, PADIVONI, the IMPERIAL QUARTET of HORN PLAYERS, by kind permission of Mr. Augustin Daly. WILLIAM M'DONALD, tenor; F. BARTLETT, baritone; ALFRED PEASE, pianist.
The programme will consist of
MUSICAL SELECTIONS
and the brilliant comedy of
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Tickets $2. For sale at the principal music-stores.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY AND SAM SHARPLEY'S
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
and a brilliant olio of novelty.
New Programme Begins at 8 o'clock.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2.
First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream of the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McAndrews as Old Uncle Eph.

STEINWAY HALL. RICHARD WAGNER.
The public is respectfully informed that
THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
will give their
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 28.
When the programme will contain a number of the most popular as well as of the latest orchestral works of
RICHARD WAGNER,
the reformer, and most prominent musician of the day.
COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS OF
THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
and programmes of the Concert can be obtained at the principal music stores, piano warerooms, and at the box-office of Steinway Hall.
Full particulars in future announcements.
G. FEDERLEIN, Sec'y. THEO. THOMAS, Pres't.

STEINWAY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 20,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Entertainment for the benefit of the
WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL FUND.
Miss EMILY FAITHFULL,
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING,
and other eminent artists.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50.
For sale at
G. Schirmer's Music-store,
No. 701 Broadway.

THE HAMPTON COLORED STUdents, seventeen in number, from the Hampton Normal School, Virginia, will sing genuine negro spiritual and old cabin plantation songs in Dr. Rogers' Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, and in Dr. Bellows' Church, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at Putnam's, Carleton's, and Methodist Book Concern.

## MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.
"The Silver Tongues,"
On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS. FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500 and upward, each They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON ON THE Pianoforte, by an experienced lady teacher; privilege of practice. Apply at No. 53 West 53d-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—ELLEN DALE, plaintiff, against ROBERT S. DALE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—[By publication.]—(Com. filed.)—To Robert S. Dale, defendant.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 133 Nassau-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 2, 1873.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, on the 5th day of February, 1873.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f11-1aw10wTu

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH RICHARDSON, plaintiff, against EDWARD PRIME, Edward Prime, Jr., and Nathaniel Prime, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 23, 1873.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house in said City, on the 3d day of March, 1873.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh4-1aw6wTu

## AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY offers for the present week, upon alternate evenings, the two MOST BRILLIANT SUCCESSES of the season. The thrilling, emotional Parisian play,
ALIXE,
and the very sparkling London comedy of
NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) and FRIDAY EVENINGS will be acted Mr. Augustin Daly's very successful Parisian play, in four acts, entitled
ALIXE!!!

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be reproduced, with EVERY SCENE NEW, (by Mr. James Roberts,) the original music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and entirely new costumes, Mr. FRANK MARSHALL'S very brilliant comedy, in three acts, entitled:

NEW-YEAR'S EVE; or, FALSE SHAME.
Arthur Lord Chilton.......Mr. Geo. Clarke
Earl Dashington...........Mr. D. Whiting
Col. Howard...............Mr. W. Davidge
Capt. Bragleigh...........Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Frank Percy...............Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Charles Ewart.............Mr. F. M. Chapman
James.....................Mr. Owen Fawcett
Martin....................Mr. W. Beekman
Constance.................Miss Fanny Davenport
Magdalen Atherleigh.......Miss Clara Morris
Mrs. Howard...............Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Mary......................Miss Nelly Mortimer
Act 1. The Rowan Ghyll Falls.
Act 2. Dashington Manor.

Seats may be secured six days in advance. In preparation, DIVORCE; also, a new piece of SINGULAR EMOTIONAL EFFECT, by the author of "Leah, the Forsaken."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

(West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. Curtain rises at 8.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

Sardou's brilliant comedy on American society.

UNCLE SAM;
OR, THE FLIRTATION!

Which, by reason of its PROHIBITION IN FRANCE aroused universal interest, and was presented last evening for the first time on any stage, and with palpable success before one of the most majestic, fashionable, and critical audiences that ever assembled in a metropolitan theatre.

UNCLE SAM
will be given
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
with the following unapproachable cast:
The Marquis Robert de Rochemore, a Parisian, making the American tour...Mr. Henry Crisp (of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.)
Mr. Francis Briot..................Mr. Julian Cross
Mr. SAMUEL TAPPLEBOT, frequently called Uncle Sam, and always set up as a model of "Old" America. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Ulysse Tapplebot } Sam's Sons }....Mr. J. G. Peakes
Benj. Tapplebot } ....Mr. J. H. Burnett
Launcelot Elliot, Esq..............Mr. George De Vere (of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.)
Colonel Nathaniel Flibburty......Mr. W. J. Lemoyne (of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.)
Fairfax...........................Mr. Martin Golden
Gyp Direson.......................Mr. J. W. Jennings
Rev. Jedediah Buxton..............Mr. James A. Meade
Tog...............................Mr. E. Chapman
Robinson..........................Mr. E. F. Ketchum
Mr. Goodwin.......................Mr. A. E. Emer
Passengers, Ministers, Deck-hands, News-boys, &c., &c.
MISS SARAH TAPPLEBOT, the daughter of Elijah, the niece of Samuel, and the adoration of all..............MRS. JOHN WOOD
Miss Angela Tapplebot.............Miss Bella Golden
Grace Flibburty...................Miss Mary Cary (of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.)
Miss Betsy, a music teacher.......Miss Ella Dietz
Mme. Bellamy......................Miss Annie Deland
&c., &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS.
ACT I.
A TRIP DOWN THE HUDSON!
ACT II.
THE SCHOOL OF FLIRTATION!
ACT III.
ON THE BEACH AT LONG BRANCH!
ACT IV.
SEVEN SHOTS FOR A WIFE!

A MATINEE on SATURDAY next, at 1½, of UNCLE SAM.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. L. J. MESTAYER.
NIGHT. FIRST BENEFIT AT 8.
FIRST BENEFIT
Of the popular and favorite actor, Mr.
L. J. MESTAYER,
L. J. MESTAYER.
Who will have the honor of presenting the comic drama, in two acts, entitled
TROUBLE IN FRANCE.
And Brough's renowned burlesque-extravaganza of
ERNANI.
In both of which the beneficiary will appear.
AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Mr. JAMES J. BARTLETT
In his drama, THE DEVIL'S CRAG.

SELOU'S GRAND PAINTINGS OF
JERUSALEM,
ANCIENT, A. D. 33, and MODERN, A. D. 1860.
SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, 5th-av., cor. 21st-st.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 18,
LECTURE BY
Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D.
Admission, 50 cents; lecture at 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF THE NEW-YORK PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 19, at 8 o'clock, entertainment for the benefit of the Eastern Branch Young Men's Christian Association.
J. SEAVER PAGE, Esq.,
will read humorous and pathetic selections, Prof. ANTONIO L. MORA will preside at the organ, and prominent vocalists will assist in the entertainment.
Tickets, 50 cents. No reserved seats.
DON'T FAIL TO COME.

LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK—Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av.—TO-NIGHT, great lecture, *Storming the Bastile!* by Prof. ALLAN CURR, the renowned "star" orator of Scotland. Organist, Mr. MORGAN. Vocal and instrumental music. Open at 7½ o'clock.

## LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

NO. 1,367 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business, at No. 8 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.
S. V. BAGLEY, } Executors.
JAMES GLASSFORD, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1873.
WM. H. LEONARD, }
GEO. W. PARSONS, } Executors.
ALMIRA M. REED, }
f11-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.
NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.
d10-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.
DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.
d17-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA K. CARNEGIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1873.
JAMES WILSON, } Executors.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, }
f25-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 266 West Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872.
MARGARET LE COMTE, Executrix.
d17-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.
ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.
d17-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DUNN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 346 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1873.
ANN DUNN, Executrix.
f4-1aw6mTu*

# THE ERIE REVOLUTION.

## Further Revelations of the Manner in Which the "Reformers" Gained Possession of the Road.

We publish to-day another portion of Mr. O'Doherty's disclosures in reference to the Erie revolution of 1872. It will be seen that he tells a very clear and concise story, and submits for examination certain documents of an important nature. The narrative is a continuation of the interesting details contained in his statement published on Friday last.

### THE INTERVIEW.

Reporter—I come to-day, Mr. O'Doherty, in hopes of finding you in a talkative mood, and get a continuation of the very interesting and remarkable story of railroad management that you gave me the other day. Can you spare time for another interview to-day?

Mr. O'Doherty—Oh yes, I suppose so, but really I see no use in telling your readers what I know about Erie, for I have been summoned as a witness before the Assembly Committee appointed to investigate Erie. If I continue my narrative now I will only have to repeat it to the committee.

Reporter—Possibly you may, but as I have already published a portion I should like very much to get the remainder before it came out in evidence. I am sure your Atlantic and Great Western story was very interesting, and the sequel cannot but prove so also. So I feel sure that you will not disappoint me.

Mr. O'Doherty—Oh, very well. I have no objection to go on. Since you have used my information, why we will go ahead if you like.

Reporter—I am glad you consent, and I am ready whenever you are.

Mr. O'Doherty—You will remember that my last statement ended by showing the difficult circumstances in which Bischoffsheim and McHenry were placed in Atlantic and Great Western matters. In October, 1871, I had accompanied Jas. McHenry to England, at his urgent request. The day after our arrival in London I met him by appointment at his office, in Westminster, and accompanied him to the city. The first person on whom we called was Bischoffsheim, to whom McHenry desired to introduce me. While walking along the corridor leading to Bischoffsheim's private office, McHenry suddenly stopped, and called my attention to a large oval space, painted white, on the colored wall. Printed on it I saw:

LOAN OF H. R. H., THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
LOAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA,
(or some other South American State.)
ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN REORGANIZED.

Below this there was a large space left blank.

"Do you know," said McHenry, "what is the greatest ambition of the little man we are going to see—the object he has most at heart?"

"No," I replied; "I cannot even guess."

"It is to be able to write in that blank space.

"THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY."

We then went in, and after a short talk on Atlantic and Great Western matters, Bischoffsheim diverted the conversation to those of Erie, asking me, with great apparent interest, what I thought of Jay Gould and of the prospects of permanency in his administration. I also noticed with some curiosity that although McHenry was disposed to confine the conversation more particularly to Atlantic and Great Western matters, Bischoffsheim was perpetually reverting to those of Erie. At many subsequent interviews with Bischoffsheim I remarked the same peculiarity, and we often discussed the possibility of effecting a change in the administration of the road. For Heath & Raphael and their efforts to remove Gould he expressed the utmost contempt, and more than intimated that their success would be a questionable benefit to the stockholders of the road. Toward the close of November I returned to this country, and heard from Barlow that he was engaged in negotiations with Gould which were not unlikely to result in a reorganization of the road. He used to tell me, in a mysterious way, of nocturnal interviews, at his own house and at that of Gould's, and I used to see Levi P. Morton in daily consultation with Barlow at his office. Barlow seemed puzzled as to whether Gould was sincere in the negotiations or not. And as I was supposed to have a great deal of influence with Mr. Frederick H. Lane, and to be, in fact, the only person who was at all likely to extract a truthful answer from him, Barlow pressed me to find out what Lane knew of the affair, and what dependence he thought might be placed on Gould's sincerity.

Long before this, Lane had informed me of his intention to resign his connection with the road, and he had often expressed the opinion that a change was both desirable and inevitable. From what Lane said, although I had not disclosed the nature of the negotiations in progress to him, I was led to believe that Gould actually meant business, and so I told Barlow. The nature and scope of the proposed reorganization will be best understood from a copy of a letter addressed by Jay Gould to Levi P. Morton and William Butler Duncan, which, as it was afterward used as a means of removing the scruples of some of the least mercenary of the resigning directors, I am inclined to give you a copy. The letter reads thus:

*Messrs. L. P. Morton and W. Butler Duncan:*

GENTLEMEN: Acquiescing in the importance of a reorganization of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company, by associating the best railway and financial talent in the country in its management, I propose as follows:

*First*—To procure the resignation of the present board, and substitute the following-named gentlemen in their stead:

Jay Gould.
August Belmont.
J. S. Morgan.
Erastus Corning, representing the New-York Central.
James F. Joy, representing Michigan Central Railroad.
Horace F. Clark, representing Lake Shore Railroad.
Wm. Butler Duncan, representing Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.
Levi P. Morton.
Moses Taylor.
Edwin Eldridge.
John A. Stewart.
Thos. A. Scott.
John J. Astor.
L. M. Von Hoffman.
E. D. Morgan.
George Talbot Olyphant, Delaware and Hudson Coal Company.
John Ewen, Pennsylvania Coal Company.
Asa Packer, Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In order to insure permanency to this board, and to avoid merely speculative control, I would further propose that Messrs. Bischoffsheim, J. S. Morgan, and Sir John Rose be a committee to procure irrevocable proxies from the owners of a majority of stock, or, if deemed advisable, said committee to receive deposit of the stock and issue receipts, to be bought and sold in the market instead of the stock. Said trustees agreeing to vote at each election for such new board, and any vacancies in the board to be filled by the board. The permanent organization of the company to be selected by Messrs. W. B. Duncan, Levi P. Morton, and myself. Yours respectfully,

JAY GOULD.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1871.

I am unable to give you the entire organization as agreed on, but I know that Jay Gould was to be President, Wm. Butler Duncan, Treasurer, and S. L. M. Barlow's firm the legal advisers of the company. In furtherance of this reorganization scheme, Wm. Butler Duncan proceeded to London some time in the month of December, carrying with him Gould's proxies for about $25,000,000 of stock. He soon found, however, that a board constituted like that given in Gould's letter by no means satisfied the requirements of Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldsmidt or Mr. James McHenry. The board, it will be observed, comprised not only the leading financial men in New-York, but had on it representatives of all the important tributaries to Erie. Taking it altogether, it is probably the strongest board ever proposed or formed in this country, but it will be at once observed that while the Atlantic and Great Western interests are fairly represented on it, it would have been utterly impossible to have manipulated it in the exclusive interests of that road. This was, in fact, emphatically an Erie board.

I have reason to believe that Messrs. Barlow, Duncan, and Morton were very confident of success in the negotiations in London, and were proportionately disappointed when they found the scheme peremptorily rejected by McHenry and Bischoffsheim. Your readers will no doubt remember that, in 1869, Mr. McHenry had urgently desired the election of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to the Presidency of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, but that I had refused to elect him. The General shortly afterward went as United States Minister to Madrid, and for certain services there rendered to this American corporation he received, in the year 1870, the sum of £2,500, ($12,500,) which afterward came out of the pockets of the creditors of this unfortunate road. He remained, it is presumed, in constant communication with James McHenry, who was greatly impressed with his ability and influence, and managed to imbue Bischoffsheim with a similar sentiment. Accordingly, when these gentlemen determined to make an effort for obtaining the control of Erie, they selected Sickles as the fittest agent for their purposes. It will also be remembered that for a long time previous to this, Heath & Raphael had been fighting Gould with but little success in the courts of law. Sickles proposed an entirely different plan of operations. His idea was to attack Gould in the Legislature of the State, using the influence of the Republican Party, which he declared he could obtain through the personal favor of the President, to assist a well-filled purse in influencing the Assembly and Senate.

Reporter—Did he really claim all that?

Mr. O'Doherty—Certainly. It was by such representations that he induced McHenry and Bischoffsheim to trust him in the matter. He proposed, first of all, to have the Classification act repealed, and then such laws enacted as would insure a voice to the real owners of Erie stock. To any one who understands the position of affairs at Albany at this time the stupidity and folly of such a course will be obvious. But it suited the purpose of Gen. Sickles to try it, and McHenry and Bischoffsheim knew no better. What occurred on the arrival of this distinguished diplomatist in this country is known to your readers—how he was accorded prolonged leaves of absence on all sorts of pretenses, and how explicitly and frequently he denied any intention of interfering in railroad matters.

As I steadily refused to hold any communication with this man, I am unable to say what steps he took to put his plans in execution other than those indicated by payments made to Mr. S. L. M. Barlow for his account out of the Erie treasury after its control had passed into his hands. The voucher put in for these payments is such a curious document that I hand it to you to be copied.

*The Erie Railway Company to D. E. Sickles:*

BUSINESS ADDRESS——

1872.
April. For disbursements to the several individuals named below, for their services and expenses in the contest to wrest from the recent managers the control, in the interest of the stockholders of the road, as follows (by resolution of the board:)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. | Francis C. Barlow, Attorney-General, services | $10,000 00 |
| No. 3. | Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, services and expenses | 1,250 00 |
| No. 4. | Silas Seymour, services and expenses | 1,000 00 |
| No. 5. | James Thompson, services and expenses | 5,000 00 |
| No. 7. | John H. Porter, services and expenses | 2,000 00 |
| No. 8. | T. L. Nichols & Seymour, petitions, &c | 1,627 00 |
| No. 9. | Messrs. Barlow, McFarland & Loroque, services | 5,000 00 |
| No. 10. | Simon Stevens, services | 2,500 00 |
| No. 11. | Benjamin Field, services | 1,000 00 |
| No. 12. | C. P. Shaw, services and expenses | 1,250 00 |
| No. 13. | Thos. E. Stuart | 500 00 |
| No. 14. | J. H. Ramsey, for sundry retainers | 1,800 00 |
| No. 15. | George Crouch, services | 1,295 00 |
| No. 16. | Hale & Hand, fees and disbursements | 11,500 00 |
| No. 17. | F. Willard Bullard, services | 1,500 00 |
| No. 18. | Wheeler H. Peckham | 1,000 00 |
| No. 20. | C. Day, cablegrams and expenses | 1,215 29 |
| No. 21. | Western Union Telegraph Company, account and sundries | 280 86 |
| No. 22. | United States Marshal's services | 350 00 |
| No. 23. | Incidentals—such as hotel bills, &c. | 3,563 94 |
| No. 24. | W. E. Chandler | 500 00 |
| No. 25. | C. Day, services | 5,000 00 |
| No. 26. | W. H. Morgan, services | 250 00 |
| No. [illegible] | John E. Kennedy, services | 250 00 |
| | Total | $59,632 19 |

Examined by me and found correct, as per vote of Board, April 8, 1872. H. N. OTIS, Sec.

Approved. Controller for the Rec.

Dated ——, 18—.—Received of the ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY the sum of Fifty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-two 19-100 dollars in full for the above sum.

D. E. SICKLES,
per S. L. M. BARLOW.

$59,632 19-100.

Reporter—Why, this is a photograph, not a copy. Is it taken from the original?

Mr. O'Doherty—Of course it is. If you look at it closely you can see the name of S. L. M. Barlow is struck out, and the name of D. E. Sickles inserted instead. This alteration I know to be in Barlow's handwriting.

Reporter—What do you suppose this alteration to imply?

Mr. O'Doherty—It shows that whoever made out the voucher supposed the money was due to S. L. M. Barlow, and that when he came to look at the document, for a reason easy to conjecture, desired that Sickles should appear as the payee instead of himself.

Reporter—Then Sickles got the money, I suppose?

Mr. O'Doherty—Oh, no! Barlow took good care of that. He drew the money, signing Sickles' name to the receipt at the bottom, as you can see for yourself.

Reporter—So it is. Both are in the same handwriting, sure enough. After drawing the money in Sickles' name, do you suppose that Barlow handed it over to the General?

Mr. O'Doherty—I should think not, as these were expenditures made long previously, many of them in January and February, and came, no doubt, out of the money supplied by Bischoffsheim.

Reporter—But, excuse me, why should the Erie Road pay the disbursements of an agent of Bischoffsheim. He had nothing to do with Erie at that time?

Mr. O'Doherty—No, that's very true, nor for months afterward, and there is no more justice in taking this sum out of the Erie treasury than there would be in taking it out of that of the New-York Central Railroad.

Reporter—What, then, do you suppose became of all this money?

Mr. O'Doherty—I presume Barlow kept it. He may have accounted for it to Bischoffsheim. Or, as he did in the case of the $35,000 paid him by Gould for profit on sleeping-car stock, he may have tendered this $59,000 back to the Erie Railway Company.

Reporter—Oh, I remember all about that sleeping-car business. Our paper has exposed that job already. But some of the items in the vouchers strike me as rather singular. For instance, did George Crouch get $1,295 in addition to the $50,000 which he confesses to have received?

Mr. O'Doherty—Yes; but these two sums are for distinct services. The one now in question was paid him for assisting Sickles in lobbying at Albany, whereas the $50,000 was paid for his supposed assistance in the Erie coup d'état.

Reporter—I suppose the payments to Barlow's firm are on the same account?

Mr. O'Doherty—No. The receipt says that it was for services rendered on 11th and 12th of March (two days' work!)

Reporter—What was the $6,215 39 paid to Charles Day for?

Mr. O'Doherty—$5,000 of it was for his services to Sickles, and the remainder is called "cablegrams and expenses."

Reporter—I see a great sum charged for "hotel bills, &c." What are they for?

Mr. O'Doherty—They are for expenses of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and wife at various hotels, such as the Brevoort House, in New-York; the Arlington, in Washington; the Continental, in Philadelphia; the Delavan, in Albany, and the Westminster, in New-York, averaging about $50 per day. Among them are some curious items, such as boxes at the opera and theatres, carriages, &c., and at Washington and Albany very suggestive items for cigars and champagne.

Reporter—What does this little photograph headed "Transportation" mean?

Mr. O'Doherty—That is the indorsement of the voucher you have copied, and shows that these disbursements have been fraudulently charged to transportation account, as if they were for fuel or any other necessary item for the working of the Erie Road.

Reporter—But we are losing sight of the narrative of events. Had you not better continue your story, which is deeply interesting?

Mr. O'Doherty—We come now to the beginning of February, 1872. Duncan is in Europe, having failed to procure the support he anticipated. Barlow is still carrying on the negotiation with Jay Gould, writing urgently to Bischoffsheim and McHenry in its favor, while Lane, who was aware of Gould's intentions, and was urging him to carry them out, now first thought of a quicker, and to him more remunerative, mode of reorganizing the road. I have been lately informed, and have reason to believe, that a similar proposition to the one I subsequently made to Bischoffsheim had been laid by Lane before the Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who rejected it unless it could be carried into effect with the consent of Jay Gould, to whom, as he was one of those proposed for Gould's new board, he considered himself duly bound in honor.

On Saturday, the 10th of February, Lane first, in the presence of J. Graham Gardiner, a mutual friend, disclosed to me his project, and asked me if I thought that Bischoffsheim would pay handsomely for absolute control of the Erie Road. After a little explanation of the plan, I said I was quite certain he would, and after calculating the outlay required, and fixing the amount to be asked, it was arranged that the surplus was to be divided between Lane, Gardiner, and myself. Then I sent my first cablegram to McHenry, asking $1,500,000, which you have already published. In my first cablegram I ask for one and a half millions for a majority of the board, and it will be observed that I forbade McHenry to inform any one in London or here but Bischoffsheim. From McHenry's answer, which came on the following Monday, it will be noticed that he assumed my proposition to be another phase of the negotiation with Gould, which he had declined, and that he did not get rid of this impression until positively assured on Feb. 20 that Gould had no knowledge of my plan.

Please notice that in my second cablegram, I announce that he will find upward of $4,000,000 in the treasury, and I say "stock will jump up." In reply, McHenry desires to know the purpose of the deposit of $1,500,000, and how the amount is to be repaid. I wish to call your particular attention to my reply dated Tuesday, Feb. 13. I tell him plainly that "the $1,500,000 is a bonus to be paid for control, and can only be got back by profit on stock." I said this at the risk of terminating thereby all negotiations. I had previously announced that there were $4,000,000 in the treasury, and if I had considered it possible that Bischoffsheim could think of making the stockholders pay for his individual bargain, I could easily have suggested his recouping himself out of the funds in the treasury. This would have made the affair certain, but I did not dream of counseling or consenting to such a gross fraud.

This cablegram will give my views as to what would be the result of Sickles' legislative raid, if successful. I say "Even if proceedings at Albany succeed, they might serve Heath & Raphael, but would ruin you." In this I referred to the attempt made to repeal the Classification Act, and to provide for a fair election. Heath & Raphael controlled at that time nearly all of the English stock, and Bischoffsheim scarcely any. It was in this cablegram also that I pointed out that "the deeper you and Bischoffsheim are committed in Atlantic, and the blacker things look, the more vital to you is the control of Erie." On receipt of McHenry's second reply, agreeing to pay the amount, but requiring the matter to be arranged with his agents in New-York, it became obvious to me that while I knew McHenry would trust me implicitly, Bischoffsheim—who, of course, had to find the money—required other security for its proper application. The word "agent," as used by McHenry, I took to mean both Barlow and Sickles; but, as before stated, I had an insuperable objection to the latter, and so suggested that we should inform Barlow. This cablegram of McHenry was received at 9 o'clock on the night of Friday, Feb. 16, and the next two days were spent in anxious consultation between Mr. Lane, Mr. Gardiner and myself. Previous to this I had been on extremely intimate terms with Mr. Barlow, and then firmly believed that I could trust him. Lane, who had known him much longer than I, was extremely averse to telling Barlow, asserting that he would be certain to take the largest portion of our profit for himself. He preferred disclosing the affair to Sickles, but after a great deal to do, I got Lane to consent to bringing Barlow into our counsels, provided he first gave me three pledges, which we determined to exact. I accordingly made an appointment to see Barlow at his house on the 18th of February, in company with Lane. Before saying more, I commenced by telling him that I was about to disclose a matter of great importance to him, but that before I did so I must require him to pledge me his word of honor as a gentleman—first, that if I so desired he would under all circumstances keep what I was about to say a secret; second, that the amount to be paid for the matter having been fixed, he would in no way interfere to lessen it; and, third, that of the profit which we were going to make, he would ask absolutely no share for himself. He gave all of these promises unhesitatingly, making some laughing objections to the latter, which I answered by assuring him that the affair would present immense opportunities for profit to him, outside of that we were going to get. I then went on and disclosed our whole plan, and Lane told him of some, if not all, of the amounts he had arranged to pay to the retiring directors. He saw the practicability and the immense advantages the scheme presented for Atlantic and Great Western purposes at once. After some conversation, Lane left us, and Barlow and I walked down to his office. In the course of this walk, Barlow deliberately broke his third promise, pleading earnestly for a share in our profit, and declaring that if he did not get it, he would not take the trouble of telegraphing to McHenry or furthering our plans. Having, however, pledged myself to Lane that Barlow would keep his promises, I steadily declined to give him any interest in the affair. This was our first grand blunder, and cost us $400,000 apiece. But really our interview has lasted long enough to-day, so we must devote another one to continue the story.

### The Eighth National Bank.

The receiver of the Eighth National Bank, Mr. Albon Man, No. 3 Mercer-street, reports that two dividends of twenty-five per cent. have been paid the creditors of the bank, and that he yesterday began the payment of another of ten per cent. The total liabilities of the bank at the time of its failure were $1,019,000, in addition to other liabilities consisting in mortgages and securities of various kinds, amounting to about $400,000. So much has been settled, adjusted and paid, that the present liabilities of the bank do not exceed perhaps $160,000. The probability is that in the end the bank will have paid sixty-five per cent. of its liabilities.

### A Suicide's Leap from a Ferry-Boat.

The Fulton ferry-boat Farragut left New-York at 7½ o'clock last evening, and when in midriver an unknown man moved from the crowd of passengers on the stern of the boat and plunged into the river. His form was immediately lost in the darkness, and the action was so sudden that none of those who witnessed it could give any description of the person of the suicide.

# ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

## The Parade in This City Yesterday—How the Day was Observed Elsewhere.

Day broke yesterday bright, and clear and blustering, boding no ill to the celebration usually participated in by the Irish population of New-York. The sky continued clear, and the sun unclouded during the entire day, but the wind abated nothing. It was good marching weather, a little cool and bracing, though not unpleasant. Flags were not wanting on public buildings and private house-tops. Horses attached to trucks, wagons, and public conveyances were decked out with the Stars and Stripes, and harp and shamrocks too, and a general holiday appearance pervaded the streets from an early hour; for Ireland is, of all foreign countries, most numerously represented here, and a large number of Irishmen unite in this general celebration.

Yesterday, at the City Hall and in the Park, people commenced to gather as early as 10 o'clock, and green ties, dresses, veils, and ribands increased until the throng swelled to multitudinous proportions.

A little rough, but good-natured, chaffing relieved the waiting, which otherwise must have proven most tiresome. Occasionally one was seen here and there in the crowd who had become slightly fuddled, having too liberally "drowned the shamrock;" but good order and high spirits were the characteristics of the mixed assemblage.

The procession formed on Twenty-third-street, with the right resting on Second-avenue. For two hours before starting, the various bodies that made up the procession poured in through almost every street and avenue, until from Twenty-third-street to the Bowery, down Third and Fourth avenues, were filled with men in regalia and uniform, while the sidewalks were densely thronged with a waiting and expectant multitude. Windows, balconies, and stoops were all fully occupied, and for two hours these myriads of spectators remained transfixed in their places lest a movement should forfeit their chances of a view. According to the prearranged plan, a gun was fired at 1 o'clock as the signal for starting. The military, under Col. Cavanagh, preceded by a squad of police under Sergt. Watson, led the van, and as they passed down Second-avenue the various civic societies fell into line. John Gilligan, the Grand Marshal, distinguished by a white plume, and his aids, Thomas Reilly and James Flynn, wearing green plumes, rode in front of the line and immediately following the police. The military marched in platoons of ten men, and the civic societies in rows of three and four abreast.

As the procession approached the City Hall, Mayor Havemeyer and the Common Council took their places for the review. coroners and some ex-officials were also present, beside a crowd who always attend on such oc- The Mayor uncovered as the column approached, but replaced his hat from time to time to shield himself from the chilling breeze. The cadets, though rather too coolly covered for the season, looked interesting in their different colored uniforms. The little fellows cheered the Mayor heartily, and he seemed much pleased at the compliment. Occasionally a trifling incident diverted the attention of the multitude. Once a little frightened dog found its way into the line of the procession, and having lost his master he scampered wildly back and forth, still more thoroughly frightened by the shouts and clapping of the crowd. This unconscious object of amusement entertained them for some time.

The costly banner made by the Nun of Kenmare, and presented to one of the Irish societies of New-York, attracted a considerable degree of attention, and was enthusiastically greeted by those of the spectators whose nationality and religion brought them in full sympathy with the celebration, while all admired it for its beauty. The several divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and also of the temperance societies, carried large banners with symbolical paintings and mottoes. American and Irish flags were profusely distributed along the line. The route of the procession was from Twenty-third-street, down Second-avenue to Second-street, through Second-street to the Bowery, down to Grand-street, along Grand to Centre-street, down Centre to the City Hall, then after review, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, to Ninth-avenue, to Thirty-fourth-street, to Second-avenue, to Twenty-third-street, to First-avenue, to Eighth-street, to Cooper Institute, where the procession was disbanded.

The procession was about one hour and twenty minutes passing a given point, and the number in line was computed approximately at about twelve thousand. The horses along the line of march were in many places profusely decorated with flags, while many of the native born Irishmen asserted their nationality by wearing sprigs of shamrock and green neck-ties. There were no cases of disorder beyond, perhaps, a little outburst of enthusiasm by some individual who had imbibed too freely.

### The Day in Brooklyn.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Brooklyn much after the usual manner, and was marked by the familiar features of a general holiday among the Irish population, a parade in the afternoon, with a large crowd to look at it and a banquet in the evening. At some points along the line of march, particularly on the open part of Bedford-avenue, near the starting point, the procession was greatly impeded by the high wind. At the City Hall and Court-house the Stars and Stripes and the harped flag of Ireland flapped side by side, but the high wind rendered any decoration of the exterior of the buildings impracticable. Green, and white and red bunting also floated from the flag-staffs of public buildings, and the principal thoroughfares—Fulton and Myrtle avenues—presented a gay appearance in keeping with the gaily-attired crowds which moved along the sidewalks.

The centres of attraction were the City Hall and the starting point at the fountain on Bedford-avenue, near Division-avenue, in the Eastern District. At the latter point an immense crowd assembled as early as 10 A. M., but it was nearly an hour before the first band—Father Mathew's T. A. B., numbering 240 men, and 140 cadets—came in sight. The others arrived in rapid succession, and a few minutes after noon the procession moved off about 7,000 strong, Grand Marshal Edward Halpin on horseback leading, followed by Assistant Marshal Bernard McGinnis and Patrick Kelly and sixty mounted aids. Next came the officers of the Irish Convention in open coaches, drawn by four horses; next, seventeen Societies of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, numbering about 3,000; temperance societies, 1,200; St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Society, the Roman Catholic Clergy of Williamsburg, benevolent societies and St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance, 2,000 strong, bringing up the rear. Five bands made the dividing lines, and enlivened the procession with national and popular airs. From the starting point at the fountain, the procession moved up Bedford-avenue to Myrtle; down Myrtle to Kent, up Kent to Willoughby, and thence again to Myrtle, through Classon, down Myrtle to Gold-street, through Gold, Front and Jay streets, back to Myrtle-avenue; thence to Fulton, opposite the City Hall, where the procession was reviewed by the Mayor and five of the Aldermen. The march continued thence through Joralemon, Court, Church, and Columbia streets, Atlantic and Vanderbilt avenues, Pacific-street to Washington-avenue, and thence to the corner of Washington and Myrtle avenues, where the procession was reviewed by the Grand Marshal and dismissed.

### Banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

The eighty-ninth anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was held at Delmonico's last evening, and proved a most interesting affair. Hon. John R. Brady presided. The room was tastefully decked with American, Irish, and French flags. About 100 guests were present—the following among the number: Gen. Hancock, J. M. Bellew, Joseph Reid, Henry G. Stebbins, Richard S. Mount, President of the St. Nicholas Society; Isaac H. Bailey, of the Maine Society; Gen. Sherman, who visited New-York purposely to attend the dinner; W. C. Barrett, Capt. Doyle, Richard Schell, Judge Van Brunt, Tom Murphy, John Savage, John M. Cooney, Collector Arthur, William A. Seaver, and S. O. A. Murphy.

Judge Brady made lively the hours of the feast by reading "telegrams" of a very funny and amusing character, pretended to have been received from Emperor William, of Germany, Gen. Grant, Gen. Von Moltke, and a dozen others less notable. Gen. Grant, it appeared, offered a toast—"The children of the Irish: the first greenbacks of the country." The Emperor William sent a "German" telegram, and Von Moltke was reported to have telegraphed, that it became every soldier to have an Irishman for a father; but by some unaccountable accident, which he could not control, his parents were born in Germany. Another gentleman, evidently an Hibernian, telegraphed; "If I live 'till I die—which God knows betheer than I do—I'll see the owld counthry before I leave this country, anyhow."

The dinner being over, and the cloth metaphorically removed, Judge Brady proceeded to introduce the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Bellew was loudly called for to respond to the first toast, "St. Patrick's Day," though Hon. L. D. Kiernan was the regularly appointed speaker. Mr. Bellew did speak briefly and pointedly of Ireland, concluding with the assertion, that he was by every right Irish. Mr. Kiernan followed briefly.

To the next toast, "The United States," Gen. M. T. McMahon responded. The sentiment, "Ireland," found a champion in Hon. C. P. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Judge Daly, as usual, was eloquent and profound. Mr. John Savage was called for, though "not on the bills," after Judge Daly. Hon. Joseph H. Choate presided in a delightfully happy manner, the American side of the Irish question. St. Patrick's day was placed in the middle of March because he was continually marching against heathenism and he went out of the world "like a lamb." After a most poetical description of St. Patrick's mission which evoked the heartiest applause. Mr. Choate concluded with a generous tribute to the patriotism of Ireland's sons during the war of the rebellion. Irishmen, he said, had contributed not a little to English literature and statesmanship. Even now, said he, the English lion roars with a tinge of Irish brogue.

To the next toast, "The State of New-York, grand in her mountains rivers, lakes, and cities, and eminent for her men of brains, but unlike the Nutmeg State, she cannot find a gr(e)ater," Mr. Chauncey M. Depew responded. Wm. M. Evarts, appointed to respond to the toast, "The Bar," was unavoidably absent.

The remaining toasts were responded to as follows: "The City," by Mayor Havemeyer, and Dr. A. B. Crosby. "Our Sister Societies," by a member of the St. George Society, and "Woman," by D. T. McMahon, Esq. The latter gentleman being a lawyer, the motto selected before his name was from Henry IV., Act IV., scene 2d: "Let's kill all the lawyers."

### Banquet of the Knights of St. Patrick.

The Knights of St. Patrick gave their twelfth annual banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel last night. Mr. Richard O'Gorman presided, and among those present were ex-Judge Bosworth, Father McAleer, Robert B. Roosevelt, Justice McGuire, William Felix Munster, M. P., C. M. Potter, Dr. Carnochan, Justice Quinn, Thomas Clarke Luby, John Mitchell, and others. About 240 guests were present, and the usual toasts were given and duly responded to.

### The Day in New-Jersey.

Yesterday was a gala day in Jersey City. The streets were thronged from an early hour, and the procession numbered nearly 2,000 men, the route of march being through the principal streets. Mayor O'Neill reviewed the parade at the City Hall. No disturbance occurred.

In Newark an unusually enthusiastic display was made. High mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the procession was quite imposing. Several societies from Orange, Belleville, and Bloomfield participated. Addresses were delivered at the Rink, and the annual banquets occurred in the evening.

In Orange a parade by the local societies was the feature of the day. In Elizabeth, Trenton, and at Paterson the day was also appropriately observed by the Irish societies.

### St Patrick's Society Dinner at Brooklyn.

The twenty-fourth annual dinner of the St Patrick's Society of Brooklyn was held last evening in the Athenæum, Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn, Edward Rorke, President, in the chair. The large hall was decorated with flags, &c., and a full-length picture of St. Patrick adorned the upper end of the room. The usual toasts were given and responded to, that of the City of Brooklyn receiving a response from Mayor Powell. Several prominent persons of Brooklyn were present.

### The Day Elsewhere.

At Boston, the parade included 300 mounted men and seventy-five carriages, containing honorary members of the different societies. The evening was occupied by celebrations by the Charitable Irish Society and the Emmet Benevolent Society.

The day was celebrated at Cambridge, Lowell, Lawrence, Fitchburg, Mass., and in many other cities throughout New-England.

At Burlington, the celebration was very enthusiastic. Speeches were made at the City Hall, and a mass celebrated in the cathedral.

The weather proved delightful in Richmond, Va., and the procession was the largest ever seen in that city, being reviewed by Gov. Walker and Mayor Kiely.

At Poughkeepsie the day was observed with much enthusiasm, and addresses were delivered at the Opera House in the evening.

In Chicago the Irish societies turned out 5,000 strong, and a banquet was given in the evening.

A civic and military parade was made in Albany. The demonstration was a very large one.

In Kingston, N. Y., the day was celebrated by the Irish military, fire-companies, and civic societies. The day was pleasant, and passed off quietly.

The celebration in Buffalo was a very fine one. Besides the procession mass was celebrated at the Cathedral, the evening being occupied by social festivities.

Our telegraphic dispatches state that the day was also observed in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Elmira, Rochester, and other cities.

# THE CHARTER.

## Action of the German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee and the Presidents and officers of the German Republican organizations of the different Assembly Districts held a special meeting, at their hall, at No. 349 Bowery, last night, for the purpose of taking action in favor of the charter now before the Legislature. The meeting was called to order by Thomas Gellmann, President of the German Republican Central Committee. It was stated that the recent German meeting at Beethoven Hall in opposition to the charter, was substantially a meeting of Democrats, who endeavored to create the impression that they represented the German Reform element of the City. This latter assertion the meeting indignantly denied. The Germans who attended the Beethoven Hall meeting represented few outside themselves, and were not Reformers. Resolutions were then submitted by the Executive Committee, and were read by the Secretary, Leo Weil, as follows:

*Whereas,* A small number of German citizens, pretending to represent the views of the German residents of this City, oppose the charter, as adopted by the Assembly, for the avowed purpose of defeating the passage of any new charter during the present session of the Legislature, which, if successful, would result in continuing the evils still left by Tammany Hall.

*Whereas,* A speedy abolition of the present charter, imposed upon this City by the not yet defunct Tammany Hall Ring, is imperatively demanded; and,

*Whereas,* Neither the Committee of Seventy, nor the Reform Legislature of the last year, elected for this special purpose, succeeded in this task; therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the German Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York, representing 15,000 voters, urgently request the Legislature, in behalf of the people and in the interest of true reform, to pass the charter as adopted by the Assembly.

These resolutions were, after a brief debate, adopted by a unanimous vote.

Another resolution was passed by a unanimous vote, expressing, on the part of the Republican Central Committee, full confidence in the course adopted by Senator Weismann in the Legislature.

### Honors to the Sculptor Palmer.

The following invitation to a public dinner in his honor, has been forwarded to the sculptor, Palmer, by the citizens of Aurora. It is alike honorable to them and the eminent artist whom they desire to meet:

AURORA, March 8, 1873.

*Erastus D. Palmer, Esq.:*

The undersigned, your former fellow citizens of Aurora, Cayuga Lake, cordially request the pleasure of meeting you at a public dinner, at the Aurora House, at 7 o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 3d of April next, in view of your departure for Europe, that, individually and in behalf of all the citizens of Aurora, they may express to you their friendship and their wish for your happiness while you are in the congenial companionship of the art of the Old World.

| | |
|---|---|
| Edwin B. Morgan, | Talmage Delafield, |
| Henry Wells, | William R. Grinnell, |
| E. W. Arms, | Samuel Mandell, |
| Peter Fort, | Augustus J. Boyer, |
| Charles Kelsey, | Allen Mosher, |
| Richard Hale, | Richard Morgan, |
| Charles B. Gould, | A. Craig Palmer, |
| N. L. Zabriskie, | Thomas C. Strong, |
| Effingham T. Brown, | John E. Williams, |
| E. P. Baker, | James B. Smith, |
| William H. Bogart, | Henry A. Morgan. |

### A City Without Water.

A small fire, which broke out in New Brunswick, N. J., Sunday afternoon, caused intense excitement owing to the fact that the city is almost totally without water. The water works are owned by a company, and the city has only a partial interest in them. Owing to mismanagement the city has been without water for several days, and there is not now a drop in the reservoir. The indignation of the people is aroused, and the city has made a proposition to buy out the company, but it is thought the proposal will not be accepted. Great alarm is felt, for a fire may break out which would be attended with disastrous results.

# NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

## NEW-YORK.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

Dr. Deems authorizes the announcement that Commodore Vanderbilt has given $600,000 to Bishop McTyeire, of the Southern Methodist Church, to establish a university in Tennessee.

The Board of Police yesterday transferred Sergt. Frank M. Robb from the Twenty-first to the Eleventh Precinct, and Sergt. James B. Miller from the Eleventh to the Twenty-first Precinct.

Eugene M. Curtis, aged forty, having no home, was found, yesterday in a stable, No. 64 James-street, in a dying condition, from excessive intemperance. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

In the case of Polhamus & Jackson, brokers, indicted for implication in frauds on the Government, as previously reported in THE TIMES, District-Attorney Bliss yesterday stated that he had entered a writ of nolle prosequi, as directed by the Attorney-General.

The 5th of September having been fixed as the day of the liberation of the French territory from the German occupation, it is proposed by some leading French citizens to make arrangements for a grand national celebration in this City on that day.

James McCord, aged nineteen, of No. 240 East Forty-first-street, who, on Thursday last, snatched a pocket-book, containing $32, from Mrs. Col. Emmons Clark, was arrested yesterday by Officer Nevins, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and committed for trial by Justice Bixby.

The great paintings by Leutze, Chapman, Wm. Hart, and other eminent artists, to illustrate Bunyan's dream, are to be exhibited three nights this week, beginning with Wednesday, in the Church of the Strangers, (Dr. Deems,) Mercer-street, for the benefit of the charities of the church.

## BROOKLYN.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg.

Abm. Anderson and Edward Fitzpatrick, of Hunter's Point, were arrested, yesterday, charged with burglary.

Efforts will be made to dedicate the new church for Rev. T. De Witt Talmage on the last Sunday in September.

It is probable that the special committee of the Supervisors on State Taxation will have to go to Albany to have their case fairly represented.

The stable in the rear of Samuel Sergeant's stair-rod factory, No. 261 South Second-street, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon; loss, $250; insured.

Miss Sarah A. Taylor, who jumped from a fourth-story window on the occasion of the recent fire at No. 177 Sackett-street, died at the Long Island College Hospital on Sunday.

The devotions of the congregation of the old Dutch Church at Flatbush were interrupted, on Sunday morning, by the blowing off of a considerable portion of the tin roof. No serious damage resulted.

Patrick Connor, H. Dobronsky, Sebastian Liebman, T. F. Ryan, and Michael Gilmore were arrested yesterday, by order of the United States Marshal, for selling tobacco and cigars without paying the Government tax.

A three-story frame house at the corner of Division and Butler avenues, and a two-story frame dwelling at Herkimer and Sackman streets, in East New-York, were blown down by the gale on Sunday night. Both were vacant.

During last year 744 persons were admitted to the City Hospital, the daily average number being 93. The house expenses during the year amounted to $35,823, the cash receipts being $13,893. The balance of the expenses was made up from the funds of the institution.

Edward Norton, the burglar, who was captured by a private watchman in Marcy-avenue, on Friday morning, is alleged to be the same Norton who fifteen years since was sentenced to State Prison for twenty-five years, and was subsequently pardoned.

John Devine and Samuel Kelly, both of No. 258 West Twenty-ninth-street, were caught by Officer Crow, of the Twentieth Precinct, on Sunday night, in the act of breaking into the store of W. Miller, at No. 435 West Thirty-third-street. The prisoners were taken before Justice Cox yesterday, and committed without bail.

## STATEN ISLAND.

The indebtedness of the town of Middletown is $18,000; that of Southfield, $175,000, and that of the villages of New-Brighton, Port Richmond, and Edgewater, $195,000. The total indebtedness of Richmond County is $1,353,000.

The Port Richmond Village Trustees on Saturday evening elected Mr. De Witt Stanford as Village Clerk, and Mr. William Anderson as Street Commissioner for the ensuing year. The bonds of the Village Treasurer were fixed and approved at $30,000.

Yesterday Coroner Dempsey, of New-Brighton, held an inquest upon the body of Elias Loper, an aged inmate of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, who cut his throat from ear to ear in that institution on Saturday. The Coroner's jury came to the conclusion that he was insane from the excessive use of liquor.

## NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City charter election takes place April 15.

A little girl named Blakey died in Jersey City yesterday from the effects of injuries received by the explosion of a kerosene-lamp.

Theodore Hoerning, who shot himself in Elizabeth on Saturday morning, was buried yesterday. An inquest was deemed unnecessary.

Windsor Stockbower was arraigned in the Newark Police Court yesterday charged with bigamy. He offered no defense, but gave bail in $1,000.

Jonathan M. Ropes, Police Justice of Elizabeth, died suddenly yesterday morning, a few minutes after entering the court-room. Deceased had lived in Elizabeth for thirty years, and was much respected.

The colored troops of New-Jersey having expressed their dissatisfaction that they were not invited to participate in the recent transfer of the battle-flags of New-Jersey, a conference was held and the matter arranged by the presentation of one of their flags to Chief Clerk Wells, of the State Department, who promised that it should be placed among New-Jersey's honored relics.

The subject of taxing railroads in Hudson County will come up before the Senate Committee at Trenton to-night at the request of the companies. Cortlandt Parker will appear for the Erie, Jacob Vanatta for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and E. T. Green for the Pennsylvania, while Jacob Weart will appear for Hudson County, and Jonathan Dixon for Jersey City.

[Advertisement.]

The promenade alive with beauty, fashion, and Knox's Spring style of gentlemen's hats. The latter gorgeous and attractive fabric is obtainable at No. 212 Broadway, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at the Prescott House establishment. The Knox hat is the favorite of the season.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....6:07 | Sun sets......6:10 | Moon rises..10:48
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:11 | Gov. Island.11:00 | Hell Gate..12:22

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, March 17.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Cashmere, Norton, Melbourne, Aus, Mailler & Quereau.

Barks Hilgerd, (Norw.,) Morek, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cienfuegos; Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Arietta Dow, Malaga, Walsh, Field & Way; Commodore Dupont, Nichols, Montevideo, Walsh, Field & Way; Colonist, (Germ.,) Nordley, Antwerp, C. Tobias & Co.; Guila, (Ital.,) Conlotta, Palermo, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Brigs Netherton, (Br.,) Haden, Gallipoli, George F. Bulley; Excelsior, (Br.,) Smith, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) D. McCall; Rabbini, Coombs, Palmas, Miller & Houghton; Springbok, (Br.,) Woodsbourn, Liverpool, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Princess Beatrice, (Br.,) Simmons, Point-a-Pitre, H. A. Vatable & Son; Wm. Mallory, Jr., Forsyth, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Atalaya, Cole, Cienfuegos, Cuba, Ponvert & Co.

Schrs. Francis Slatterly, Stetson, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Mary A. Holt, Higgins, St. Kitts, W. I., E. F. Metcalf & Co.; Mary Price, Newton, Wilmington, N. C., Chas. H. Class.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Holmes, Havana March 9, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. March 9, in the evening, discovered the ship leaking badly, and put into Savannah 12th for repairs; stopped the leak and sailed 14th, and was convoyed by steam-ship South Carolina.

Steam-ship Californian, (Br.,) Miller, Kingston, Jam., Feb. 27, Jeremie March 1, and Port au Prince 4th, with mdse. and passengers to West India Mail Steam-ship Co. Is bound to Liverpool; put into this port in distress, having, on the 6th inst., in lat. 27, lon. 71, in a gale from N. N. E., carried away stern-post, with rudder and all steering gear attached; put into this port for repairs.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston, S. C., March 14, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Agnes, (of Singapore,) Tisdale, Manila Oct. 11, with mdse. to Frederick Baker. Passed Anjer Nov. 15, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 4, St. Helena 18th, and crossed the equator Feb. 8, in lon. 36.

Ship Edith Warren, (of Liverpool,) Clark, Calcutta Nov. 27, with mdse. to C. P. Sumner. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship Elizabeth Nicholson, (of Annan,) Webster, Foo-chow Dec. 5, with teas, &c., to Morewood & Co.—vessel to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Dec. 22, 100 miles E. from Sunda, passed bark Witch, from Whampoa, for New-York.

Bark Sarah B. Cann, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Eldridge, Newport, Eng., 40 days, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken; lost and split sails and carried away rudder-head.

Bark Colonist, (of St. John, N. B.,) Harding, Havana—12 days, with sugar to Wm. Ingalls; is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Eliza White, (of Portland,) Mahoney, Cardenas, via Savannah, March 6, with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton; is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Christine, (Ger.,) Kinig, Porto Cabello 25 ds., with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

SAILED—Ship Alexandrina, for London; bark Annie McNairn, for Matanzas; brig Geo. W. Chase, for Cardenas.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. W.; clear.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 17.—Arr. steamers Seminole, from Savannah; Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; brig Eliza Stevens, from New-Orleans; schr. Mattie A. Franklin, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 17.—Arr. schr. Mary Mankin, from Baltimore, and Jennie Middleton, from Boston, and bark Jardine Brothers, from Liverpool.

Sld. schr. Mary, for Port Royal, and Jesse Hart, 2d, for Brunswick, Ga.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 16.—Arr. steamer George Washington from New-York.

Sld. yesterday, steamer New-Orleans for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17.—Arr. ships Universe and James Jardine from Liverpool; bark Penelope from Bristol.

The ship America was spoken off Tybee, and ordered to New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17.—Arr. ships Lilian, from Rotterdam; Lady Dufferin and Sunbeam, from Liverpool; barks Carmel, from Londonderry, (ordered to Philadelphia;) Rabina, from Havre; Jason and Cari George, from Bremen; brig Dareta, from Matanzas; schrs. D. B. Bickford, from New-York, and S. S. Lewis, from Port Royal.

Cld. schrs. Eclipse, for New-York; Horatio Nichols, for Mosquito Inlet.

### Spoken, &c.

March 14, off Cape Henry, schr. Porto Platte, hence for Kingston, Jam.

March 9, lat. 27 28, lon. 70 20, bark Max, (Ger.,) from Amsterdam, for Baltimore.

### Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 2, schr. Setagawa, Bryant, for Philadelphia in 4 ds.; schr. George Washington, Sherlock, for Charleston in 3 ds., and schr. Mary D. Leach, for New-York, to sail March 8.

### European Marine News.

MOVILLE, March 17.—The Anchor line steam-ship Europa, Capt. Campbell, from New-York March 1, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

PLYMOUTH, March 17.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Hebich, from New-York March 6, for Hamburg, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, March 17.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Idaho, Capt. Morgan, from New-York March 5, for Liverpool, arr. here at 10 o'clock this morning.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square,
SILVERSMITHS.
STERLING SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS.
925-1,000 FINE QUALITY GUARANTEED,
VERY CLOSE PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.
NEW COPYRIGHTED DESIGNS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE OR IN ELECTRO-PLATE.

HOWARD & CO.
WILL REMOVE TO
NO. 222 FIFTH-AV.,
BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.
PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL,
THEY WILL SELL
FRENCH CLOCKS
AND
REAL BRONZES
AT A
Discount of 20 per cent.
HOWARD & CO.,
No. 865 Broadway, above Union-square.

YOUR
OPPORTUNITY
IS OFFERED
NOW

To secure tickets to the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, which is announced to come off positively, at Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on April 8, 1873, for benefit of Public Library of Kentucky. To-morrow may be too late. Yesterday sales were enormous. Agencies throughout the country are peremptorily ordered to close sales on the 1st of April.

HALF A MILLION
DOLLARS

Currency, divided into Ten Thousand Cash Gifts, is to be distributed by lot among ticket-holders. Only one hundred thousand tickets have been issued, which makes the gifts in proportion of one to ten. Get a programme and read full details. These are the gifts:

| | |
|---|---|
| One Grand Gift, Cash, | $100,000 |
| One Grand Gift, Cash, | 50,000 |
| One Grand Gift, Cash, | 25,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift . . . | 20,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift . . . | 10,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift . . . | 5,000 |
| 24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each. | [illegible] |
| 50 Cash Gifts of 500 each. | [illegible] |
| 80 Cash Gifts of 400 each. | [illegible] |
| 100 Cash Gifts of 300 each. | [illegible] |
| 150 Cash Gifts of 200 each. | [illegible] |
| 590 Cash Gifts of 100 each. | [illegible] |
| 9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each. | [illegible] |
| Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash. | $500,000 |

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

One in ten is sure to draw. Buy Eleven tickets for $100, and get your money back at least. All gifts payable in greenbacks, without deducting any discounts. The Library is under direct control of the Legislature of the State and the Library Trustees, assisted and advised by the most eminent citizens of the South-west, under whose direction, also, the Concert and drawing is held. Business of the Concert is in charge of Hon. ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Kentucky, by whom agencies for the sale of tickets have been established throughout the country, the principal one of which is the New-York office. Tickets, like greenbacks, are good to the holder. Buyers do not necessarily have to be present at the drawing, as an official list is furnished each one, and gifts due ticket-holders at a distance can be collected through any bank or express company the same as a draft or check is collected. Order quick. Send money by Post-office order, draft, registered letter, or express, prepaid.

For tickets, full programme, information, and all particulars, apply to the General Agency Supply.

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
No. 609 Broadway, New-York.
Branch Agents at No. 18 Broad-st., (basement office,) and also at No. 173 5th-av.

JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
EXCHANGE ON
LONDON,
PARIS,
BERLIN,
FRANKFORT,
BREMEN.
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters,
Commercial Credits.
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.

### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—This Club meets every TUESDAY at 1 P. M., at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.